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FOMENTATION OF STRIFE CHARGED IN SOUTH AFRICA

Indemnity Bill Shows Government Has No Evidence of Revolutionary Plot on Part of Deported Strike Leaders

HOUSE IS LINING UP

General Herzog and Followers Said to Be With Labor Party, Which Demands Hearing for Men by Counsel at Bar

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The text of the indemnity bill necessitated by the suppression of the South African strike was published yesterday. It covers all the states of the Union and extends from the week previous to the proclamation of martial law.

It had been thought in many quarters in England that the government must have held evidence of a revolutionary plot on the part of the deported men.

This proves not to be the case. Deportation was ordered on the ground that the men had created unrest amongst workers in the Union in spite of the fact that there was provision made for the redress of grievances. They are also accused of having fomented strife and caused public disturbances which ultimately in unlawful acts.

It seems now as if the official Unionist party would vote for Premier Botha, though possibly a certain number of them may be found on the Labor side. On the other hand, General Herzog and his followers will, it is believed, support the Labor party, and he will also be joined by such well-known Boer leaders as Mr. Hull, who lately resigned from the cabinet, and Mr. Merriman.

It is curious that General Herzog, leader of what has always been regarded as the most reactionary section of the Boer party, should be found voting against the veldt farmers and on the side of the European Labor party. Mr. Creswell, Labor leader, presented a petition to the House requesting that the deported men should be heard by counsel at the bar.

Technical objection from the ministerial benches prevented this being done, whereupon Mr. Creswell gave notice for reading of the petition immediately after the division on the second reading of the indemnity bill.

Mr. Merriman, speaking of Mr. Creswell's petition, declared that he regretted that a ministerialist should have shut discussion off by a technical objection, and went on to say that it was a mistake to refuse appearance in the highest court of appeal in the country to any individual whatever.

He pointed out how keenly the Boers had regretted precisely similar action of the British House of Commons during the war with the United Kingdom. Both he and Mr. Sauer were bitterly disappointed when the House of Commons threw out the petition presented on behalf of the South African republic by Sir Robert Reid, who was subsequently Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's lord chancellor.

The right of appearance at the bar was a constitutional privilege which people who had grievances had availed themselves of over and over again, and he instances in particular the appearance of Jenkins in the famous case which led to war between Great Britain and Spain.

MAYOR IS INVITED TO 1915 EXPOSITION

Thomas M. Moore, commissioner-general of the Panama-Pacific international exposition, to be held in San Francisco in 1915, called on Mayor Curley today and invited him, with Governor Walsh and Lieutenant-Governor Barry, to attend the exposition. Mr. Moore was accompanied by his secretary and was shown round the city by Charles O. Powers, secretary of the Massachusetts committee.

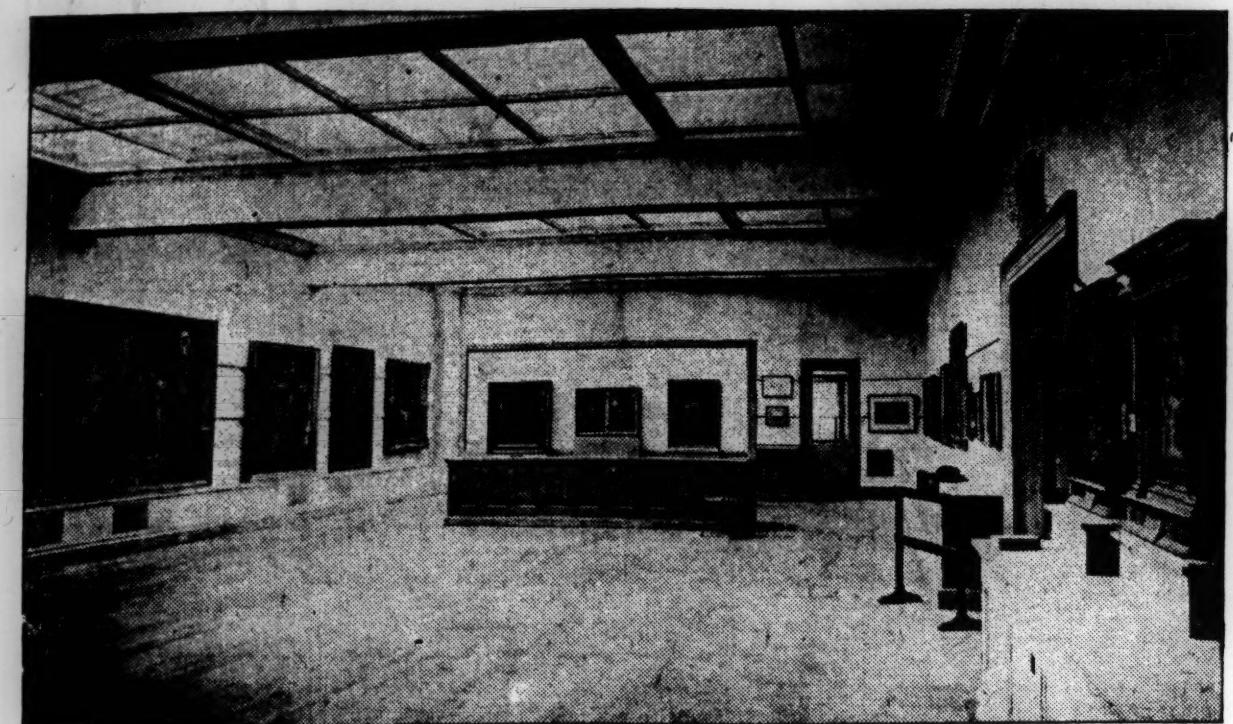
COMMITTEES ON WASHINGTON MEMORIAL TO MEET FEB. 22

Massachusetts committees of the George Washington Memorial Association are to hold various meetings on Washington's birthday to elect officers and to plan campaigns to raise money. Merritt A. Farren, secretary of the Massachusetts advisory council, will attend the meeting to help organize the committees and start them on their work. Mr. Farren is taking charge of the campaigns in all of the cities of Massachusetts.

This morning William A. Gaston of the advisory council received a check for \$350 from S. F. Scott, chairman of the Uxbridge committee. This was the entire amount to be raised by the town and was sent in 18 days ahead of time.

The following mayors, who are honorary chairmen of the committees, have called meetings for organization: Mayor Howard of Brockton, meeting at 10 William S. Salomon assistant secretary.

WHERE MORGAN ART IS SHOWN



Fogg Museum interior in which new skylighting is result of remodeling

OCEAN TRAFFIC CONCERNS WILL TRY NEGOTIATION

Hamburg-Amerika Company and Three Others to Continue Agreement for Another Month to Provide for Such Attempt

CUT RATES RETAINED

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

BERLIN—An arrangement has been come to by the Hamburg-Amerika line on the one side and the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Holland-Amerika and Red Star on the other by which the shipping agreement will be continued for another month in order to provide opportunity for negotiations.

This extension will not, however, affect the reductions already fixed at the meeting of the Anglo-Norwegian group in Liverpool.

FIRST STEAMER OF NEW NORWAY LINE IS DUE ON FRIDAY

On her maiden trip to this port, in the new Sweden-Norway line service, the steamer Noruega, Captain Hansen, is not expected to arrive before Friday, as she was 340 miles east of Cape Race at 8 p.m., Tuesday, according to wireless received today. She was due today, but has met adverse conditions.

It is not known whether any passengers are on board. She carries cargo for Boston, Newport News and Philadelphia. The Noruega will be followed by the Texas, Captain Hillerstrom, scheduled to leave Gothenburg about Feb. 18.

On Jan. 22, the Noruega left Christania, and her arrival will mark the establishment of a new passenger and freight service.

NEW HARBOR BUOY PLAN IS HEARD

Explanation of his improved system of navigation as adapted to the port of Boston, will be given the maritime committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce this afternoon, by Capt. George W. Eldridge, hydrographer.

The system provides a line of buoys extending about 50 miles from Boston in a general southeasterly direction. The buoys equipped with lights, bells, whistles or other typical appliances would be located about one mile apart. Vessels making port in thick weather would be able to proceed to the harbor entrance without delay.

Atten P. Keefe of New Bedford, president of the trustees, said that the school could not be a success unless more money was spent. George H. Gilbert, director of the school, spoke, and farmers of the county, represented by Joseph Howland of Berkeley, J. P. Wade of Taunton, Elmer Poole of Dartmouth, and H. A. Perry of Berkley, assured the committee that they were in favor of this appropriation.

Richard J. Thompson, chairman of the educational committee of the Fall River Chamber of Commerce, was present at the hearing and stated that he came to the meeting fully intending to oppose the bill, but was in favor of giving the school a chance after hearing the testimony. No opposition appeared.

Mr. Carr said the finance commission favored the bill. He believed political pressure was brought to bear upon the head of the department at Deer Island which was detrimental to the service.

There was nothing new or radical in the bill, which was in line with the general progress in Boston.

LEGISLATION ON AUDITING URGED

LYNN, Mass.—To consider how Lynn shall secure its portion of the fund for the \$2,000,000 George Washington memorial building at the national capital there was a meeting of citizens in the city hall Tuesday night. Merritt A. Farren spoke. Another meeting of about 100 representative citizens was called by the president for next Tuesday night in the council chamber of the city hall to raise locally a fund of \$5000.

Luther Atwood, president of the Massachusetts society, was chosen temporary president of the local forces. George E. Coates, secretary of the Lynn Chamber of Commerce, was selected secretary, and

Representative Benjamin F. Haines of Medford, in support of a bill relative to the time within which reports of auditors shall be made, said that in one case he had to wait three years before getting a report. He thought legislation on the subject would work no hardship on auditors.

NATICK FIREMEN MAKE RESCUES Natick, Mass.—Fifteen persons were rescued by firemen who carried them down ladders to safety today during a fire in Nash's block, a three-story building on Summer street. The damage was about \$5000.

CANDIDATE FOR FINANCE BOARD CALLS ON MAYOR

James P. Magenis, Mentioned as Successor to John A. Sullivan, Among Hundred Who See Mr. Curley During Forenoon

MR. O'MEARA VISITOR

Crowded in the large waiting room and up to the rail of the secretary's office waiting to get into the inner chamber of Mayor Curley to talk with him regarding personal and municipal affairs, persons from every section of the city appeared today at city hall. Up till noon about 100 visitors had called on the chief executive, including Stephen O'Meara, police commissioner, and James P. Magenis, who is mentioned as a possible appointee for the chairmanship of the finance commission.

Throughout the corridors and in adjacent rooms others lingered, many of them practically strangers at the hall. State officials and others gathered in the vicinity of the mayor's room but did not enter. Among them were Representative Peter F. Tague of Charlestown and Edmund Fitzgerald.

Commissioner O'Meara when closeted with the mayor discussed the question of economy. Regarding the new station house the mayor said the probable building site was worth \$70 a foot to which the commissioner added that the old station house site which was just as suitable was worth \$82. The mayor proposed that stations 3 and 4 be remodeled and that station 2 be abandoned, the men there to be distributed between the other two stations. Commissioner O'Meara stated that this would not be practicable as each station had about 100 men and that was all a captain could comfortably take care of. Nothing definite was decided.

Mayor Curley, who is readjusting the officials of the city departments under his

(Continued on page four, column one)

MORNİNG MARKET TRAIN HEARING IS SET FOR TUESDAY

Board Arranges to Examine Witnesses on Petition for Restored Reading Highlands Service

Feb. 10 at 11 a.m. was set today by the public service commission as the time of the hearing on petitions for the restoration of the early morning marketmen's train from Reading Highlands to Boston.

Further extension of the agreement between the Bay State Street railway and the Norfolk & Bristol for the joint use of tracks in Norwood was ratified by the board.

This afternoon a group of legislators are conferring with the board regarding petitions for the establishment of a general transfer station in Dewey square, Boston.

M. VENEZELOS SEES TSAR AND GETS NEW DECORATION

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

ST. PETERSBURG—If M. Venezelos is not acquiring anything else during his stay here, he is certainly acquiring a number of foreign decorations. During his interview with the Tsar he received the Order of Alexander Nevsky.

In addition to discussing the political situation with the Tsar, he had the opportunity of seeing the Russian prime minister and also of comparing his views once more with those of M. Pasitsch, prime minister of Servia, who is at present in St. Petersburg.

POSTAL PAY RAISES CONSIDERED

WASHINGTON—John C. Koons, in charge of salary increases in the post office department, left today to investigate salary increase recommendations in the Boston post office. He is following up the recent inspection of the Boston office.

PERUVIAN PRESIDENT RESIGNS; NEW CHIEF IS NOW IN OFFICE

LIMA, Peru—At dawn today a military surprise overthrew completely the Peruvian government and brought about the resignation of President Billinghurst after he was imprisoned in the palace.

War Minister Varela was killed while attempting to defend the Santa Catalina barracks against the revolutionaries. Everything is quiet. The streets are crowded.

BOSTON-BROCKTON BOULEVARD PLAN URGED AT HEARING

REPRESENTATIVES of trade boards, improvement associations and city and town departments as well as motorists assembled at the rooms of the Massachusetts highway commission, 15 Ashburton place, this afternoon for a public hearing on the proposed construction by the state of a boulevard from Boston to Brockton, passing through Milton, Quincy, Braintree and Holbrook.

The proposition is supported by the Brockton Chamber of Commerce, Winthrop Associates of Holbrook, Braintree Club of Braintree, the Quincy Board of Trade, and, unofficially, the New England Shoe and Leather Association. The road would be about 20 miles long.

BRANCH PEACE SOCIETY PLANNED

In the expectation of eventually establishing a branch organization, James L. Tryon, secretary of the Massachusetts Peace Society and New England director of the American Peace Society, goes to Laconia, N. H., today.

He will address an afternoon meeting on the calling of a third Hague conference and a night meeting on the 100 years of peace.

COUNSEL AWAITED ON SCHOOL BILLS

Three bills relating to the school department of Boston and scheduled for a hearing this morning before the committee on municipal finance at the State House were postponed to the convenience of the new city administration of Boston, as Joseph J. Corbett, the retiring corporation counsel, will by courtesy transfer to his successor the handling of all legislative matters in the State House.

The committee heard bills to establish a dental school for the Taunton school children and to allow the city of New Bedford to establish a municipal refrigeration plant.

COURT DENIES GOVERNMENT'S PLEA TO AMEND ITS SHOE SUIT

Judges Dodge, Putnam and Brown rule that request for change in original bill comes too late—Company's petition for dismissal of case is not granted

COUNCIL WAITS FOR GOVERNOR

Absence of Governor Walsh in New York made it uncertain today whether any important appointments would come up for consideration at the regular Wednesday meeting of the Governor's council. The Governor is expected to return late this afternoon and the council will not meet until then.

The confirmation of Christopher Callahan as justice of the superior court was declared to be assured. Governor Walsh had not informed his secretary whether he intended forwarding any more appointments.

MEDFORD SEEKS MORE TRAINS

Petitions signed by 400 Medford residents have been presented to the public service commission by Mayor Charles S.

Taylor and the Board of Trade relative

to increased train facilities on the Medford branch of the Boston & Maine railroad.

LYNN TO INSIST ON FARE REDUCTION

LYNN, Mass.—Word has been received

from the Chamber of Commerce from the Bay State Street railway that it will

not grant the chamber's petition for a five cent fare between Lynn and Marblehead.

The chamber has replied that it will take the matter before the public service commission.

The traffic bureau says the road is

making money on the line by charging

10 cents and that it can make a paying

proposition out of it by charging five.

Marblehead officials will join with

the chamber in the project.

THE HISTORY LESSONS ON PIZARRO AND EARLY AMERICAN DISCOVERY

Young people when such an article is read as

that recently published in the Monitor on the

newly discovered gold and silver mines of the

Incas. Such items as this are in addition to

the clean news on current events, which is always

particularly helpful to young people and which,

in its purest form, as published in the Monitor,

it is well to encourage them to read.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States..... 3c
To Foreign Countries..... 3c

GENERAL VILLA ACTS QUICKLY AFTER EDICT

He Sends an Envoy Expressing Thanks to President Wilson for Lifting Embargo—Requests Munition Release

BORDER SEARCH ENDS

General Bliss Orders Inspection of Persons at the Line to Cease—Thinks Lifting of Embargo Will Mean Withdrawal

EL PASO, Tex.—Before leaving Juarez for Chihuahua today, Gen. Francisco Villa, Mexican rebel leader, sent his legal adviser to call on Brig.-Gen. Hugh L. Scott, American commander here, to thank President Wilson through General Scott for lifting the embargo on the importation of arms. Attorney Aguirre Benavides also requested the release of 1,500,000 rounds of ammunition, 5000 rifles and several machine guns seized by the United States troops.

Villa also began placing orders for carloads of ammunition. Already 1,000,000 rounds have been ordered rushed

in time in the coming Torreon campaign.

Brigadier General Scott declared as soon as he received notice of the lifting of the embargo he would instruct the troops to stop searching persons crossing

(Continued on page seven, column one)

LAWRENCE WOMEN IN UPLIFT WORK

LAWRENCE, Mass.—The Lawrence Women's League with a membership of more than 4

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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR**

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

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London Business Men Protest Cost of Armament

BRITISH NAVAL POLICY OUTLAY IS CRITICIZED

Great Britain Relatively Stronger
Twenty-Five Years Ago Than
at the Present Moment, De-
clares T. Lough, M. P.

F. W. HIRST PRESIDES

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—A meeting was held lately in the City of London at the Cannon street hotel to give business men an opportunity to protest against the increasing expenditure of money on armaments and the waste prevalent in the public services. F. W. Hirst presided and there were with him on the platform Sir Henry Primrose, Lord Welby, Sir John Brunner, D. A. Thomas, D. M. Mason, M. P., and Frank Debenham.

At the outset a member of the stock exchange protested against the holding of the meeting as being likely to endanger the good relations existing between England and France, and there were occasional interruptions, but on the whole the speeches were listened to with close attention and the resolutions were carried with enthusiasm.

Mr. Hirst declared in the course of his speech that all the public departments had been infected with a spirit of extravagance and he believed that many millions could be saved without any decline in efficiency if the taxpayers might get full value for their money. Economy was the best form of taxation.

At the present time they were warned to expect a reconstruction of the income tax that would take it far above £1.8d. in the pound, and the plea for this was another naval emergency. He had been eager to accept the standard of eight ships to five proposed by Mr. Churchill and accepted by the German government. That standard would mean an enormous reduction in expenditure which might go to strengthen the sinking fund and reduce taxation in time of peace. Instead they were now maintaining, at double the cost, double the ships and double the men of the German navy.

A financial reserve was as important as a naval or military reserve. Much of the distrust with which they were regarded abroad seemed to be due to the fact that Mr. Churchill could not abide by his own standards and ratios. A

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
"Way Down-East," 8.
"Castle—At the Conforts of Home," daily, 2:30, 8:30.
CORT—"When Dreams Come True," 8:15.
HOLLIS—Miss Annie Russell, S.
MAJESTIC—Piano, 8.
PARADE—The Argyle Case," 8.
PLYMOUTH—"Under Cover," 8:05.
SHUBERT—"The Merchant of Venice," 2;
TREMONT—"Years of Discretion," 8:15.

BOSTON CONCERTS
Thursday, Mechanics hall, 8 p. m., concert by Mme. Tetrazzini and Mr. Ruffo.
Friday, Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., four-voiced Symphony rehearsal, Mme. Carreno, soloists Jordan Hall, 3 p. m., Miss Edith Martin, harp recital.
Saturday, Symphony hall, 8 p. m., four-voiced Symphony concert, Mme. Carreno, soloist.
Sunday, Symphony hall, 7:30 p. m., "Samson and Delilah," Handel and Haydn Society.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
Wednesday, 8 p. m., "Barber of Seville," Friday, 7:30 p. m., "Gioconda."
Saturday, 1 p. m., "Meistersinger," 8 p. m., "Lucia."
Sunday, 8 p. m., concert by Mr. Ysaye, violinist, and opera house orchestra.

N.Y.
ASTOR—"Seven Keys to Baldpate."
BELASCO—Miss Frances Starr.
BOOTH—"Change," 8.
COHEN—"Potash and Perlmutter," COHAN—"Kitty Mackay."
CORT—"Peo. of My Heart."
DRAKE—M. C. Gandy, 8.
GAETY—"Young Wisdom."
GARRICK—H. V. Esmond.
GRAND—Charles Ogleott.
HORN—William Collier.
LIBERTY—"Sal."
LITTLE—"The Philander."
LYCEUM—Miss Billie Burke.
MANHATTAN—"Within the Law."
PLAYHOUSE—"Things That Count."
ROYAL—"A Bay."
SCHOOL—"Twenty Years Ago."
WALLACKS—Cyril Maude in "Grumpy."
WEST END—"The Speckled Band."

CHICAGO
BLACKSTONE—"Fanny's First Play."
FINE ARTS—Repertory.
ARRICK—Harry Lander.
JOHN BROWN—John Brown.
STUDEBAKER—"The Speckled Band."

standard of 16 to 10 would be generally accepted by people in this country and elsewhere.

Taking the position as it stood he thought it was a favorable moment for enforcing strict economy in every department of the government. If they regarded their own standard of sea power and the state of other navies it was obvious that this was a favorable opportunity for carrying out a substantial reduction in the naval outlay.

In moving a resolution urging the government to make a searching examination into all departments of public expenditure with a view to reductions, D. A. Thomas said he believed he spoke for a very large number of business men when he said they were becoming more and more alarmed at the attempt of the Navy League to dry up the financial resources of the country.

A great danger lay in the growing power of the cabinet, which was an oligarchy ruling the country under the guise of democratic government, and in the growing power of the permanent officials. He protested against permanent officials being allowed to take up positions in armament firms after they had gone hold of the secrets of their departments.

Sir John Brunner, in moving a resolution in favor of effecting savings in the expenditure on armaments in view of the reduction of the program of Germany, and the improved relations with other Powers, said he was more afraid of the armament firms who wanted orders and who conspired to induce people to spend money against each other in armaments, than of Germany. If they abandoned the right to capture the private property of the enemy at sea in time of war they would save millions of money spent on the navy owing to the maintenance of this right.

T. Lough, M. P., said the safety of the country depended not on the extent of its armaments, but upon the goodness of its policy. The more a country increased the cost of its armaments, the more it diminished its relative strength. Twenty-five years ago Great Britain was stronger relatively than she was today.

M. M. Mason, M. P., said it was important to notice how the position affected the City of London. In 13 banks £1,732,155 had now been written off for depreciation. They all wished for a large navy but such a depreciation as that could not go on. Let there be a strong navy by all means, but some regard had also to be paid to the country's financial position.

SCOTTISH FARM SERVANTS ASK FOR HALF-HOLIDAY

(Special to the Monitor)

GLASGOW, Scotland—At a meeting of the Girvan District Agricultural Society the claims of the workers for more leisure were put forward and discussed.

The workers desire to have Saturday recognized as a holiday from 12 noon, workers binding themselves to work overtime if required, plowmen to be paid sixpence an hour for overtime, and women workers to be paid full day for Saturday.

Several farmers pointed out that while they were willing to give more leisure time to the farm workers, in view of the various difficulties farmers have to contend with, the scheme put forward by the men was unworkable and would not be sanctioned by any legislature. It was finally resolved not to take any action in the mean time.

**HONORS FOR DUKE
OF BRUNSWICK ARE
SHOWN AT BERLIN**

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—Duke Ernest August of Brunswick and Luneburg went over to Berlin for the Black Eagle Fete, one of the biggest Court functions of the season. It was a visit of ceremony and the Kaiser determined to show his son-in-law all possible honors.

The Duke arrived in a special train; the station was gaily decorated, and a guard of honor was drawn up. His Majesty, with the Crown Prince and Prince Eitel, met their guest, all wearing the uniform of the Zieten Hussars, of which the Duke is Colonel, and Brunswick Orders.

After the ceremony of the Investiture and Chapter of the Black Eagle, the Duke returned to Brunswick, being accompanied to the station by Prince Eitel-Friedrich.

PUBLIC PLEASED OVER HONORS TO SARAH BERNHARDT

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—As already reported in a Monitor cable despatch, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has been awarded the cross of the Legion of Honor. In the opinion of the public this mark of distinction for the great French actress is long overdue, and satisfaction is expressed not only that Sarah Bernhardt should have received what she has undoubtedly deserved, but that the theatrical profession should have been honored in one of its most famous members.

Sarah Bernhardt made her debut at the Comedie Francaise in 1862 as Iphi-gene, when she received special notice from the great critic Fraptesque Saerey. In 1869 she secured an engagement at the Odeon, and made her first hit as Zanetta in Coppé's "Le Passant."

She gained great success as the Queen in "Ruy Blas" in 1872, and was warmly praised by Victor Hugo. Returning to the Comedie Francaise she played in "Mademoiselle de Belle Isle" and as Phedre in 1874, was recognized as the successor of Rachel.

In 1880 Sarah Bernhardt visited the United States, and during the next nine years made triumphal tours in every part of the world. In 1890 she gave a magnificent rendering of Rostand's "L'Aiglon." The great French actress now directs a Parisian theater of her own.

**COL. STEFANOVITCH
NEW WAR MINISTER
IN SERVIAN CABINET**

(Special to the Monitor)

BELGRADE, Serbia—According to the ukase recently signed by King Peter, Col. Dushan Stefanovitch is appointed minister of war in place of General Boyanovitch, who resigned a short time ago.

General Boyanovitch's resignation was due to the action of the government in declining to submit new estimates for 1914 and demanding an extension of the present budget.

The new war minister has hitherto been Serbian military attaché at Bucharest. His appointment has caused considerable satisfaction, but in military circles little importance appears to be attached to the personality of the occupant of the office of war minister, it being considered that the interests of the army are chiefly dependent on the general staff. The royal ukase places General Boyanovitch's services at the disposal of the new minister.

(Special to the Monitor)

TOKA, Japan—The welcome to Senor de la Barra, the special Mexican envoy

who was despatched by his government to return the compliment which Japan extended to Mexico by sending a special envoy to be present at the centennial celebrations, has been so demonstrative as to be embarrassing.

First of all the vernacular press at-

ENGLAND AND WALES SHORT OF FARM HELP

British Assistant Secretary of
Board of Agriculture Says
Reports of Migration Show
Moderate Deficiency of Labor

LAND IS WITHDRAWN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Giving evidence before the Dominions Royal Commission lately, Robert H. Rew, assistant secretary of the Board of Agriculture, said that the general tenor of the reports issued by him department on migration from the rural districts continued it would not be good for agriculture. Although so much land had been turned to pasture, and only one man was required for an acre of pasture as against four for an acre of arable, there was no evidence of a surplus of labor left to migrate to the colonies or to their own cities.

For the farmer this was not in any sense desirable, but the chances of the laborers were best when there was not an over-supply of labor. Since 1901 about 388,000 acres had been altogether withdrawn from agriculture. The area of land taken from arable and laid down to grass since 1901 was 1,060,000 acres. There had been a steady contraction of the farming area of the country, broadly speaking, as the result of people going from agricultural into more profitable employment.

It was not generally the case that transfer from arable to pasture was more profitable. The inducements offered by the dominions appealed to many of those who migrated more than the inducements held out by urban districts in Great Britain because in the dominions people were able to remain in the occupations in which they had been brought up. He admitted that if migration to the colonies had not been so great there would probably have been

a considerable amount of passenger traffic

altogether lost outside the area of the tramway systems, and so far very successful results have followed the introduction of these vehicles.

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPE TOWN, South Africa—The municipal char-a-banc is becoming a popular feature of most towns of any size in South Africa. It has been found that a considerable amount of passenger traffic is altogether lost outside the area of the tramway systems, and so far very suc-

cessful results have followed the intro-

duction of these vehicles.

tacked the government for failing in courtesy to the distinguished visitor in that he was not accommodated in one of the detached palaces and also that he was not met at the station on arrival by any responsible minister, but by vice-ministers.

Then, when it was proposed by certain organizations to entertain the envoy to dinner, it was found that he was not in a position to accept them, and the Foreign Office was blamed for this.

Secondly, a demonstration in his honor took place in front of the hotel. It took the form of a lantern procession, and some 10,000 people gathered in front of the Imperial Hotel and banqueting, when the envoy appeared on the balcony and received the presentation of two Japanese swords and a suit of armor. Then the procession marched through the principal streets, and finished up with a mass meeting after passing the Mexican legation, at which a resolution was passed unanimously opposing Japanese participation in the Panama exhibition as a protest against the attitude of America.

The popular welcome, as it has been called, was not so much an expression of good will to Mexico, as a series of pin pricks for America. Much was said about the common interests of Japan and Mexico, but as a matter of fact, they have nothing in common except their resentment against the United States.

Fortunately the Japanese government, much as it has been blamed, has acted with a full sense of responsibility, and has received the envoy as the representative of a friendly nation. The government's restraint in face of the baiting of the press and the excited populace has been admirable, and the United States will regard the enthusiasm for Mexico on the part of a certain section at its true value.

Mr. Ozaki, the leader of the newly formed Ikiseikai, takes a sane view of the demonstrations. He deplores the irritating of the United States, the best customers of Japan, and says it is folly to jeopardize their actual interests for the sake of future interests of an imaginary nature. He describes the policy of pin pricking as madness, and says that the Foreign Office was justified in opposing the demonstration in front of the Imperial hotel to the Mexican envoy.

greater migration from the country districts of England to the towns.

His assumption from the report was that migration was greatest in bad times, but he had not made a study of that particular question and was unprepared with statistics. The deficiency of woman labor in the country districts was due to the increasing unwillingness of women to take part in field work. There had been a considerable reduction in casual labor in agriculture, for example, Mr. Rew said, the number of Irish laborers coming over to England was decreasing. There was no evidence that the migration was greatest from the districts where wages were lowest.

It was not so much a question of wages as a question of housing, the lack of cottages and the unsatisfactory conditions of the existing cottages having a great deal to do with migration, according to several correspondents.

If the present rate of migration from rural districts continued it would not be good for agriculture. Although so much land had been turned to pasture, and only one man was required for an acre of pasture as against four for an acre of arable, there was no evidence of a surplus of labor left to migrate to the colonies or to their own cities.

The governing motive of emigration, as indicated in the reports, was that in Great Britain a man could not get land. In districts where land had been available for cutting up among the workers the evidence was that emigration had been lessened. He thought it was of great importance to the agricultural community that laborers should be able to acquire land for their own occupation or ownership.

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPE TOWN, South Africa—The municipality char-a-banc is becoming a popular feature of most towns of any size in South Africa. It has been found that a considerable amount of passenger traffic is altogether lost outside the area of the tramway systems, and so far very suc-

cessful results have followed the intro-

duction of these vehicles.

The Silons the Republican Catholic organization, was condemned, and the press organs which supported it gradually suppressed, with the exception of the Cri de l'Abbe Lemire and the Bulletin de la Semaine. The Bishop of Lille's attitude toward the Abbe Lemire is but the natural outcome of the policy of the Vatican.

It is the subject of comment, however, that though no mercy is shown to Republican Catholics, yet the "Atheist Catholics" whose organization, the Action Francaise, is of decided royalist tendencies, and who, whilst upholding the Roman Catholic church deny its dogmas, receive the active support of Cardinal Merry del Val.

Then, when it was proposed by certain organizations to entertain the envoy to dinner, it was found that he was not in a position to accept them, and the Foreign Office was blamed for this.

Secondly, a demonstration in his honor took place in front of the hotel. It took the form of a lantern procession, and some 10,000 people gathered in front of the Imperial Hotel and banqueting, when the envoy appeared on the balcony and received the presentation of two Japanese swords and a suit of armor. Then the procession marched through the principal streets, and finished up with a mass meeting after passing the Mexican legation, at which a resolution was passed unanimously opposing Japanese participation in the Panama exhibition as a protest against the attitude of America.

The popular welcome, as it has been called, was not so much an expression of good will to Mexico, as a series of pin pricks for America. Much was said about the common interests of Japan and Mexico, but as a matter of fact, they have nothing in common except their resentment against the United States.

Fortunately the Japanese government, much as it has been blamed, has acted with a full sense of responsibility, and has received the envoy as the representative of a friendly nation.

Mr. Ozaki, the leader of the newly formed Ikiseikai, takes a sane view of the demonstrations. He deplores the irritating of the United States, the best customers of Japan, and says it is folly to jeopardize their actual interests for the sake of future interests

Austrian Empire Called Unknown Quantity in Europe

CHANCELLERIES FIND ARCHDUKE FRANZ A PUZZLE

Croatian Outburst Said to Be Warning to Supporters of Dualism to Slow Down or Collision Will Be Inevitable

PRINCE NOT POPULAR

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—If anybody were to be asked what the unknown quantity in European politics was, the reply would probably be, the Austrian Empire. The answer would be accurate enough, for the Austrian Empire, now threatening to shatter into splinters, now suddenly gathering strength to bid defiance to the Tsar of All the Russias, now losing its influence over the German States to Prussia, and now recuperating itself by the acquirement of Slavonic provinces, presents a problem which it is anything but easy to understand.

Up to the time of Sadowa, Austria was essentially a German power. Hungary was in a state of suppressed rebellion, and the brewers' men, on the Thames, who threw General Haynau into one of their own vats, only illustrated the feeling of the two halves of the Dual Monarchy for one another. The defeat of Austria by the needle gun, and the shrinking of German influence, raised the Hungarian element in the Dual Monarchy to a new position of influence. The German was no longer in a position to treat the Magyar with contempt, and the two combined to trample in turn on the Pole, the Czech, and the Croat.

The full effect of this antagonism has been seen quite lately in the restoration of the Croatian Ban. As is always the case in countries which have been oppressed, the granting of part of their rights has produced anything but gratitude. It has inflamed them to demand all they believe themselves to be entitled to, and the recent scenes in the Croatian Diet have been typical of this. To some of the deepest thinkers in the empire the Croatian outburst has proved the latest danger signal on the imperial line.

Collision Threatened

It has been taken as the warning to the supporters of Dualism to slow down, and it is pointed out to them that if the warning is declined, collision will be inevitable, though what the result of that collision will be no man's prophetic powers are sufficient to foresee. For years it has been accepted as a sort of trite political truism that the succession of a new ruler, and especially of a ruler of the type of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, in the place of the present Emperor, would mean the withdrawal of the red light which would render the collision inevitable.

Quite recently, however, the chancelleries have begun to be a little less certain on this point. They have begun to see that if Austria is the unknown quantity in European politics, Franz Ferdinand is the unknown quantity in Austrian politics.

Why, it might be asked, should Franz Ferdinand, an absolutist of absolutists, a clerical amongst clericals, and a militarist of all the militarists, be the man destined to save the situation? The answer is very simple: that there are two sides to the Archduke's character, and that this is only slowly beginning to be perceived. If he is an absolutist, he is none the less a great social reformer. If he is a cleric, he is none the less the leader of that curious movement known as Christian Socialism, which, engineered by the Jesuits, aims at checkmating the social movement as understood, on the one side in Germany and on the other side in Italy. And if he is a militarist, the schemes attributed to him are so colossal that they have captivated the imagination of an empire whose public men, only a few years ago, were almost inclined to write "Ichabod" on its banners.

Dual System Opposed

Much more than this, however, the Archduke has grasped the fact of the change wrought by the foundation of the German Empire, and the gradual overwhelming of the German element in the Dual Monarchy of the Slav. He is known as the open opponent of the Dual system, and as the foremost supporter of the federal system he would see instituted in its place. The day, he realizes, when the Austrian and the Magyar could share the dominion of the Hapsburg empire, is gone.

The leadership of the Germanic confederation has passed to the war lord on the Spree. The new Austrian Empire consists of something far more than a cis-Leithan and a trans-Leithan province. It numbers within its borders a great body of Poles, the Czechs of Bohemia, the Slavs of Croatia, the Rumanians of Transylvania, and the Serbs and Muhammadans of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is the boast of the federal party in Austria that the country has a genius, absolutely unknown to the pure German, for the amalgamation of nationalities, and it is this genius which the Archduke Franz Ferdinand proposes to take advantage of to weld the new provinces into the organic constitution of the empire, by a process of federation to which the Dual Monarchy will be forced to bow.

Whether there is any truth in the cele-



(Copyright by Central News)

The Duke of Atholl and the Marquess of Tullibardine at head of the Atholl Highlanders in the recent celebration events

BLAIR CASTLE CELEBRATES IN HONOR OF HOUSE OF ATHOLL

(Special to the Monitor)

PERTH, Scotland—The anniversary celebrations which took place recently throughout Perthshire, but particularly at Blair Castle, Blair Atholl, to honor the head of the famous house of Atholl, were marked by scenes of great picturesqueness and roused much enthusiasm.

The castle party at the time included the Duke of Atholl, the Marquess and Marchioness of Tullibardine, Lady Helen, Lord George, and Lord James Stewart-Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Ramsay and Miss Imogen Ramsay of Banff. Over 200 ladies and gentlemen, including various deputations, assembled before Blair Castle and congratulatory speeches were made by Mr. Stewart, Bankfoot; Mr. Inglis, factor on the estates; Mr. Hugh Mitchell, Pitlochry, and Major Stewart, Balnakeley. Lord Tullibardine also spoke.

In reply the Duke said that he had been fortunate in having had wise advice from his factors, while the affection and loyalty of all on the estate had made things easy for him. Referring to the changes in the country he said a marked feature was the yearly decrease of the rural population. He had done what he could, but it seemed to be impossible to keep people in the country. He had now made over half his estates to Lord Tullibardine but so well had they worked together in the past that they still went on in the good old-fashioned way. Lord Tullibardine had his confidence and he thought also theirs.

Afterward the tenantry and deputations were entertained at a luncheon at the Atholl Arms Hotel, Lord Tullibardine representing the Duke of Atholl. A treat was also given to the school children of the parish, while in the evening bonfires were lit at various points and torchlight processions took place to Blair Castle. Following this there were fireworks and the celebrations concluded with a concert in the drill hall. In connection with the anniversary a two days holiday was given to the employees on the estate.



(Copyright by Topical)

Left to right—Back row: Lord James Stewart-Murray, Lord George Stewart-Murray and the Marquess of Tullibardine. Front row: Lady Helen Stewart-Murray, the Duke of Atholl and the Marchioness of Tullibardine.

SCHOOL HOURS IN ITALY CURTAILED

(Special to the Monitor)

ROME, Italy—Signor Credaro, the new minister of education in the Italian cabinet, has issued orders curtailing the school hours for children. No lesson shall last more than one hour, and an interval of two hours shall be allowed between the morning and afternoon lessons; half holidays also shall be granted once or even twice a week. The home work to be performed by children after school shall be strictly limited. Signor Credaro has himself been a schoolmaster and is, therefore, acting from personal experience.

END OF BRITISH RULE IN INDIA FORECAST AT MEETING IN AGRA

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India—How long will the connection between Great Britain and India last? This is a question that is always present to the minds, both of the rulers and the ruled, in this country, but it is seldom or never ventilated. To do so on the part of the rulers would, it is felt, be injudicious. To do so, on the part of the ruled, might be sedition.

With the sudden awakening of the Muhammadans to political life, however, this and other questions are being agitated. At the opening of the All-India Muslim League Conference at Agra the other day, the president, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, boldly said that the British were in India only as the guardians of a minor who was not yet able to look after his own affairs. As soon as the minor attained his majority, that is, as soon as India was fitted, by education and discipline, to manage her own affairs, the British government of this country must come to an end.

For the moment, the Sphinx riddle for the statesmen of the empire is the question whether the new empire can be brought into existence by such means? In the Archduke's dream, a great many things are taken for granted which have yet to be proved. If Christian Socialism should succeed in pulling down the Jewish capitalist, may not the scratches received, in the struggle, reveal his individuality?

and remaining keenly alive to his own needs and requirements, he should extend to his guardian his respectful homage and to his elder brother his brotherly affection and sincere regard. My advice to you is to offer unswerving loyalty and respectful homage toward your guardian does not mean blind or servile submission to all his mandates. Loyalty and homage are in no way inconsistent with representation and agitation." This address of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla is the subject of much comment.

AUSTRALIA FORCES TO BE INSPECTED

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Australia—General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean and inspector-general of the overseas forces, will arrive in Australia early in February on his present tour of inspection which has included visits to Gibraltar and Egypt. The inspection of the Australian forces will last about three months, after which the inspector-general will go to New Zealand, where he will be engaged until the end of May.

BELGIUM TEXTILE FIRM CURTAILS

(Special to the Monitor)

BRUSSELS, Belgium. Owing to a crisis in the linen industry in Belgium, one of the most important concerns engaged in the manufacture of linen textiles at Roulers near Ghent, the leading center in this line of industries in Belgium, has decided to run on short time; that is, the works are to close every Monday until further orders. It is thought that the example set by this establishment will in all likelihood be shortly followed by other important textile works in that locality.

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AUSTRIANS PLAN EXPEDITION INTO ANTARCTIC REGION

(Special to the Monitor)
VIENNA, Austria—Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition will have a rival in an Austrian Antarctic expedition which will carry out work in the South Polar region under the direction of Dr. Konig of Graz.

Dr. Konig, who has had experience of work in the Antarctic with the German expedition, will also use the ship belonging to that expedition, and he will have the valuable advice of Captain Amundsen and other bodies are giving financial assistance, and about half the \$60,000 needed which is required has been subscribed.

Among those who are active in promoting the expedition is Count Hans Wilczek, to whom much of the success that attended the efforts of the Austrian expedition, which discovered Franz Josef's Land many years ago, was due. The expedition will make its base at a bay discovered by the German expedition, and sledging journeys will be made in various directions.

The ship attached to the expedition will be fitted for wireless telegraphy and a station will be established on South Georgia island, by means of which it is hoped that communication with Dr. Konig and his men will be kept up.

WHEAT YIELD IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA SHOWS PROGRESS

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, South Australia—The actual yield of wheat per acre last season and the estimated return this season in the agricultural districts of South Australia are both considerably above the average.

This is a striking testimony to the improvement in the practice of agriculture in the state, and is the more noteworthy inasmuch as a large area of the land now under cultivation was a few years ago virgin land covered by a dense growth of indigenous timber.

The quantity of wheat exported from the state for the last cereal year, which closed on Nov. 30, amounted to 13,338,496 bush., and flour shipments for the same period totaled 54,138 tons. Together they were equal to 16,045,396 bush. of wheat.

Of the grain shipped, 7,269,918 bush. were despatched to the United Kingdom; 2,369,018 bush. to South Africa, and 478,762 bush. to Antwerp. The principal places of destination for the flour exports were South Africa, 23,106 tons; Dutch East Indies, 17,898 tons; Colombo, 3,280 tons; Port Said, 2,361 tons, and United Kingdom 1739 tons.

ANGLO-GERMAN TRADE IS CALLED GREAT PEACE LINK

Ambassador at Dinner of Bradford Chamber of Commerce Urges Friendly Relations

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)
BRADFORD, Eng.—Speaking at the annual dinner of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce, as already cabled, the German ambassador said that the more he saw and learned of the English world of commerce, the more he became convinced there were no stronger supporters of good and friendly relations with all their neighbors than business men.

The enormous value of Anglo-German trade formed a valuable link between the two countries, and the increased development of both nations necessitated the continuance of undisturbed friendly relations.

Proceeding, Prince Lichnowsky said it had often been insisted that the growth of German industry and commerce had become an obstacle to friendly relations between the two countries. It had also been said that the manufacture of goods and the transport and selling of the same had raised such competition and jealousy between them that relations must necessarily suffer under the strain of commercial rivalry. His very presence there that night and the kind reception they had given him defeated any pessimistic views. Prince Lichnowsky then went on to say that the courtesy of one of the past presidents of the chamber he had had the opportunity of inspecting a wonderful establishment, and had seen how yarn was being spun and finally made into texture. He was especially interested to see how this was done as he understood that it was one of the chief commodities that his countrymen purchased so largely from them. So far, therefore, from being rivals, his countrymen were highly appreciated guests in their midst, and moreover formed a very valuable asset in the development of Bradford's main industry, the best continental markets for Bradford's yarns being procured through their instrumentality.

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Finance Board Candidate Visits Mayor

(Continued from page one)
new administration, says that another resignation and another appointment may be expected. He refuses to disclose the names concerned until the readjustment becomes a fact.

Surprises of yesterday in the resignation of Corporation Counsel Joseph J. Corbett and the appointment of John A. Sullivan to that post, the refusal of the resignation of Charles Logue of the schoolhouse commission, and the assurance given Commissioner Louis K. Rourke of the public works department that he was not on the sliding list, has so dimmed the foresight of political forecasters that their guesses vary beyond value.

The name of Mr. Sullivan goes today to the civil service commission for confirmation.

At a meeting of the finance commission yesterday Charles L. Carr, a member of the commission, was elected temporary chairman until appointment was made by the Governor. For this position Robert J. Bottomley has been mentioned and it is said that James P. Magenis, chairman of the Progressive city committee, is also a candidate. Mr. Bottomley is a graduate of Amherst College where he took honors in political economy. For the past four years he has been the secretary of the Good Government Association and is considered well versed in civic government. He is a Republican, though a close friend and supporter of Governor Walsh. Mr. Bottomley's name, it is said, was mentioned to the Governor for the chairmanship by Secretary of State Frank J. Donahue, who indorsed him as the best qualified man in Boston for the position.

The appointment of John A. Sullivan as corporation counsel has been endorsed by the Good Government Association.

It is understood that J. Alfred Mitchell, city auditor, and Charles H. Slattery, city treasurer, are to be retained by the Curley administration. Mayor Curley has won the approval of many by this decision as both men are looked upon as faithful and efficient.

Mayor Curley said yesterday that he had ordered Commissioner Rourke to reject all proposals for the sewage pumping station to be constructed at Union Park street, as he believes the figures intimate an understanding between the bidders. The engineer's estimate was \$63,000, while the bids ranged from \$60,000 to \$100,000.

Mayor Curley yesterday ordered Corporation Counsel Corbett to appear before a hearing at the State House, and request that former Mayor Fitzgerald's bill for extensive alterations in Copley square be referred to the next General Court. The move seemed to satisfy the committee, and the hearing was closed.

MORE ARBITRATION URGED BY BOARD IN WORK DISPUTES

Continuing its educational campaign to inform the public, employers and employees that there are better methods of settling disputes than by strikes, which are considered wasteful, the state board of conciliation and arbitration today published notices giving three methods open to employees who seek changes in working conditions and wages. It was pointed out that in January of this year there were but seven strikes compared with 19 one year ago.

The general methods advocated by the board are: To confer with the employer until a settlement is effected; if no agreement is reached to ask him to submit the differences to a local or the state board of arbitration; if the employer refuses them to petition the state board for an investigation.

GIFTS TO HARVARD ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE CORPORATION

At the last meeting of the Harvard Corporation gifts amounting to \$127,893 were acknowledged. Of this amount \$16,870 was on account of fellowships and scholarships; \$45,283 for the freshman dormitories, and \$65,740 for miscellaneous uses.

Prof. Josef Schumpeter, who has been lecturing at the University of Vienna, will lecture at Harvard in March on topics in economics, chiefly connected with Professor Taussig's course in economic theory.

Prof. Dana Durand, former director of the United States census, will lecture at Harvard in April on combinations and trusts.

HENDEE MEN URGED TO RESUME SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The state board of conciliation and arbitration has reported on the Hendee strike, and recommending that the striking polishers return to work under the old conditions and the conference which was interrupted by the strike be resumed.

RIVADAVIA LEAVES FOR TRIAL
Just before noon today the Rivadavia, Argentina's new dreadnaught, left Commonwealth pier, South Boston, for her final trial trip of 10 days off the coast. Representatives of the Argentine Republic government and of the builders were aboard.

PROGRESSIVES TO MEET
PORTLAND, Me.—The midwinter meeting of the state committee of the Progressive party will be held at the Falmouth hotel in Portland next Thursday. Every member of the state committee has signed his intention of being present.

FARM SCHOOLING EXPENSIVE

Editorial Note of the Cost of Separate Schools Favors Extension Plan

Any such addition to the educational outfit as special schools for agriculture is bound to cost money. In the agitation for vocational training, excesses are possible and are coming to be realized. There is agreement on the schools undertaken to give farm courses, in Massachusetts, at least, and the addition to the school work has already been made here and there. The cost of the new topic is not apparent, inasmuch as it takes its place in the regular school work, possibly crowding some other which in the present estimate is less valuable, or getting the needed time and attention by the reduction of that devoted to each of the other branches. The time of the teacher and the cost of maintaining the school are money items, and the new branch must take its place in bearing a share. There is no margin in present school work which awaits the new use. Whatever is added enters a crowded field and must stand its part of the assessment. It is for the school experts to determine how much it costs to add a new branch, but it is enough for the present to say that such a branch does not support itself.

Cost of the new agricultural instruction becomes visible in the separate schools. The agricultural high school has been undertaken in Massachusetts but not with uniform success. Where it is combined with the regular high school authorities find difficulty in apportioning the time and attention in a way to meet the demands for general and the special training. The farm school that comes independently is under question because it is proving to be costly. In one of the eastern counties of the state there has come to be a serious question about the warrant for spending the amount of money that a county agricultural school requires. In a western county an endowed agricultural school is found to need more than the endowment supplies to keep it up to the standard. These experiences are presenting a serious question of support.

Advocates of general farm schooling have reason to take note of the situation which may restrain the undertaking by the necessity of keeping tax rates within bounds. The cause is too good a one to be put in peril by its demonstrated costliness. The separate farm school with its full equipment, with the necessary land for practice and with its corps of specially trained teachers, is not likely to become general because of its costliness. And the same restriction will be found operating against the new burden on the public school system. The solution is quite likely to be found in the use of present school buildings and the maintenance of classes outside prevailing school hours.

At the risk of controversy with the special advocates it may be questioned if farm instruction is desirable for all the pupils of even the country schools. By no possibility are all the pupils there to be farmers. There is distaste for the calling among some of them. The choice of others will be away from the farm, and no amount of cheerfully delivered instruction will change them towards it. The insistence upon it as a required branch has the possibility of depriving such as these of their right amount of instruction in other branches and of lessening the attraction of the farm instead of enhancing it. The right course for the state would seem to be to provide for special classes, outside the present schools, to be attended by those who have an interest. For this purpose there are hours of vacancy of present buildings which might be used in the special classes. The public schoolhouses are none too fully occupied and may well answer the purpose for which costly new buildings are sought.

The other economy is to be found in

DOVER CROSSINGS TO BE EXAMINED

Everett E. Stone, a member of the public service commission, is to make an investigation of two grade crossings in Dover to determine if they are safe for traffic since the commission agreed to defer action on the petition of the town for their elimination because of the New Haven railroad's lack of finances. The immediate cost of their abolition would be \$48,000, but would precipitate more costly work elsewhere.

This was brought out at the hearing yesterday, when James H. Hustis, president of the road, appeared before the members and explained the expensive work now pending in connection with similar projects throughout the state. Richard W. Hale represented the town.

LEXINGTON PUPILS ARE TO HAVE VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

LEXINGTON, Mass.—A vocational guidance bureau is soon to be instituted in connection with the public schools. It will be the object of this plan to assist in every way possible to get boys and girls started in the occupation most fitted for them.

The scheme is borrowed in part from that set forth in the recent report of Superintendent Dyer of Boston. The matter was recently brought to the attention of the school committee by Superintendent Arthur H. Carver, and the idea met with instant favor. He was authorized to proceed at once, and in order to become fitted for this work, Mr. Carver and one of the other members of the local teaching staff will attend the lectures in the Boston University courses for teachers of this class.

WORCESTER CHURCH LEAGUES OPPOSE SUNDAY PERFORMANCES

WORCESTER, Mass.—Preparations at city hall today are to receive several hundred persons at the public hearing to begin at 3 o'clock before the license board on the question of allowing motion picture houses, theaters and public halls in Worcester to show pictures and give vaudeville entertainments Sunday nights. Licensed motion picture houses, theaters and public halls in Worcester to the number of six have been showing motion pictures Sunday nights and the license

EVERETT PLANS CIVIC CENTER IN SCHOOL STREET

Will Include Postoffice Building and the Lernard and Other Estates—Commission Proposed

Plans to establish a civic center for Everett, to contain the proposed new city hall, proposed postoffice building, the Parlin Memorial library and the Central fire station, have been prepared by Alderman Herbert S. Leighton, who will ask for legislation by the city council for the appointment of a special commission of three citizens by the mayor to take up the question.

The plan calls for the purchase of land fronting on School street, from School street place to Corey street, and extending to a depth of 140 feet, taking in the Lernard and other estates. The Lernard estate is already bonded by the Everett Board of Trade as a proposed location for the new postoffice building. Alderman Leighton's plan includes the plan of the Board of Trade for the postoffice site. It is expected that Congress will appropriate about \$100,000 for this building. The property is now bonded for \$20,000, and is assessed for \$27,000. The Board of Trade option expires March 31.

It is proposed to sell to the federal government a tract with 140 feet frontage and a depth of 120 feet, leaving to the city an irregular triangular piece of land with frontage of about 40 feet on School street.

CADET RECEIVES CUPS AND COLORS ON HONOR NIGHT

Honor night was observed by the first corps cadets, M. V. M., in its armory Tuesday with a gathering of militiamen and friends to witness the presentation of prizes for rifle shoots and medals for length of service for the year 1913. The awards were made by Col. Jesse F. Stevens. The principal award was the tri-color, the state prize for the organization holding first place in the annual state military rifle competition.

Long-service medals and clasps were given to 26 officers and enlisted men who have been in the service from nine to 32 years. The inspector's cup went to company B.

To company C was presented the second prize won in their own match against all comers of the M. V. M., and also the seventh prize in the national regional championship competition at Camp Perry last season. Company C also won the second prize in the national company team match on the same range. Next came the four state medals for members of the state team to Lieut. Simonds, Sergeant Conant, Private Capper and Private Carver.

WELLESLEY PLANS SUFFRAGE LEAGUE

WELLESLEY—About 50 Wellesley Hills women will meet at the home of Mrs. Henry D. Winton, Cliff road, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock to organize an equal suffrage league. The league will have a simple form of organization, possibly an executive committee and secretary only, and will seek to acquaint the women of Wellesley with all sides of the suffrage question.

Mrs. Henry W. Pinkham of East Boston, state organizer, will speak on "What Women Suffrage Has Done and Is Doing for Women in Massachusetts."

STORE NEWS

A. McKettrick buyer of bedding and cottons for the Jordan Marsh Company sails for Europe today.

Charles Magrane of the Magrane Houston Company who has been buying coats and waists has withdrawn from the latter department to take charge of the suit section for which he will buy in connection with the coats.

Mrs. Jessie Chessman of the cotton goods department of the R. H. White Company has secured leave of absence from the latter department to take charge of a vacation of several weeks which she will spend at her home.

I. S. Jonas, formerly advertising manager for the Shepard Norwell Company, is located at Atlanta, Ga.

Among the buyers in New York this week are F. Phillips, J. F. King and W. Silberman of the William Filene's Sons Company, Miss Jennie Carty and Miss S. B. Blumenthal of Conrad & Co., and E. W. Dempsey of the Gilchrist Company.

S. C. PERRY IS ENDORSED

PORLTAND, Me.—Stephen C. Perry of Portland, has been endorsed by Senator Charles F. Johnson for appointment as United States district attorney to succeed Robert T. Whitehouse. Mr. Perry is in Washington.

TWO GOVERNORS MEET

ALBANY, N. Y.—On his way from Boston to New York, Governor of Massachusetts stopped over for an hour here and called upon Governor Glynn. Governor Walsh returns to Boston today.

BERLIN PASTOR INSTALLED

BERLIN, Mass.—The Rev. Herman Frederick Lion was ordained and installed as pastor of the First Unitarian church.

The sermon was by the Rev. Charles E. Park of the First church, Boston.

CALEDONIAN CLUB STARTS PLAN FOR ITS OWN BUILDING

With a capitalization of \$100,000 a building association is to be incorporated by the Boston Caledonian Club for the purpose of erecting its own home, in which it is also proposed to invite all Scottish organizations in the city to make their headquarters. Announcement to this effect was made at a meeting celebrating the sixtieth anniversary of the club last evening.

Shares of stock will be issued only to members of the Boston Caledonian Club at a par value of \$10 each. In this way it is hoped to raise fully \$25,000. The club as an organization will then subscribe to \$25,000 worth of stock additional, it is proposed. When this first half of the total amount has been subscribed it is the aim of the building committee to purchase a site and start building.

James Urquhart, chief of the club, named the following building committee: Walter Ballantyne, John Ballantyne, John McGaw, Robert Turnbull, D. B. Simpson, John McIsaac, Thomas Grieve, John Green, Samuel McLerie and James Urquhart.

R. E. May was toastmaster at the dinner.

DRAMATIC SATIRE ON SUFFRAGE IS GIVEN BY WOMEN

Junior members of the Massachusetts Association Opposed to the Further Extension of Woman Suffrage, several of them members of the Vincent Club, last night presented a dramatic satire on woman suffrage which will be repeated again today at Copley Hall. The play was written in 1866 by Mrs. Daniel Curtis. It is a burlesque of a time when the positions of men and women shall be reversed.

GRANGE SEEKS TO PROTECT POULTRY

Representative E. E. Chapman of Ludlow, master of the Massachusetts State Grange; Representative George E. Briggs of Lexington, William H. McClary of South Hanover, secretary of the Massachusetts State Poultry Association, and poultry farmers from all parts of the state appeared Tuesday before the legislative committee on legal affairs at the State House in favor of House bill 396, which imposes a term of not more than five years in state prison or a fine not exceeding \$600 and imprisonment in the house of correction for not more than two years, upon any one who breaks or enters any building or enclosure to take poultry during the night time.

SAYRES DUE IN WILLIAMSTOWN

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre will arrive here to make Williamstown their home. They will go directly to the home of the Rev. and Mrs. J. Franklin Carter of Park street, whose guests they will be for a few days. The house of Prof. William E. McElfresh in Grace court has been put into readiness for occupancy. The McElfresh house is next to the college campus near the laboratory campus, and consequently will be convenient for Mr. Sayre, who will be engaged as secretary of President Garfield.

LEVI GREENWOOD TO AID CHAMBER

Levi H. Greenwood of Gardner, former president of the Massachusetts Senate, will accept the chairmanship of the Chamber of Commerce taxation committee. He said, after receiving the tender of the place:

"During the past few years the feeling has been growing that the present tax system of the commonwealth is antiquated and unjust. Its enforcement would mean the withdrawal from Massachusetts of a great amount of taxable intangible personal property. Such a movement has in fact already begun."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS MEET

WALTHAM, Mass.—More than 300 members of the Newton Christian Endeavor Union, which includes the societies of Newton, Waltham, Belmont and Weston, held a rally at the Congregational church last night.

SACO CHURCH CALLS PASTOR

SACO, Me.—At a meeting of the Saco First Parish Congregational church last night the Rev. William G. English of Westbrook, Conn., was given a unanimous call to become the pastor, succeeding the Rev. Chester B. Emerson.

MILK EDUCATION ADVOCATED

AUGUSTA, Me.—Education for milk producers rather than prosecution is advocated by Russell H. Smith, state dairy and milk inspector, in his annual report filed at the department of agriculture Tuesday.

BURNED BLOCK TO BE REBUILT

DALTON, Mass.—The Union block, a three-story brick structure on Main street, which was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, involving about \$80,000, is to be rebuilt.

WHY STRIKE OR LOCKOUT?

Unless All Legal and Peaceful Methods to Adjust Industrial Disputes Have Failed?

Let the strike or lockout as a method of enforcing demands be held in reserve as a FINAL resort. There were 321 strikes in Massachusetts in 1913, affecting directly over 30,000 employees and employers in many lines of industry. The loss in wages and disturbed production was enormous. The COST TO THE PUBLIC as a result of this abnormal industrial turmoil is beyond accurate estimate.

The State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, as a result of its investigations of these controversies, is of opinion that the number of strikes would be VERY MUCH LESSENED if the parties took advantage of the opportunities provided by the Acts of the General Court. The Board is taking this method of informing all employers and employees in Massachusetts of their duty to the public and the advantage to themselves provided by statute in order that they may avail themselves of the opportunities to ADJUST DISPUTES BY PEACEFUL METHODS:

There are three general methods open to employees who seek better working conditions and wages:

FIRST: Confer with the employer; present the requests to him in detail and continue these conferences until the requests are acceded to or declined or adjusted by a compromise.

SECOND: If no agreement is reached and the employer declines to make satisfactory concession or fails to satisfy you by conference that he is justified in refusing your demands, ask him to join with you in submitting the questions in dispute to a local board of arbitration chosen by the parties in controversy, or to the State Board of Arbitration.

THIRD: If he declines to join with you in referring the questions in dispute to arbitration, petition the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for an investigation as provided by statute, Sections 12 and 13, Chapter 514, Acts 1909.

The employer has a like right of appeal for an investigation of the conditions of employment and should petition the State Board for such investigation before any interruption of industry.

Pursuant to its provisions the Board will make an immediate and rigid investigation of the controversy, hear the parties interested, examine the departments or departments of the industry where the work is performed, employ experts skilled in the business or trade to make comparisons of working conditions and wages in competitive lines within the Commonwealth and beyond if necessary, and use such other measures in securing information pertinent to the inquiry as the case requires.

American Cotton Trade Better

Government Specialist Here to Tell Manufacturers What the Markets of the World Want and Just How to Reach Them

Africa A Good Field

American cotton manufacturers are showing an increased interest this year in the export trade, and evidence points to a considerable advance in this overseas commerce with Africa as a result of the investigations of Ralph M. Odell, special agent of the federal department of commerce and labor, who is showing samples of cotton goods sold in the markets of East Africa, Egypt and South Africa at the Boston Chamber of Commerce today. Mr. Odell has been visiting the cotton industry in the South and New York, and is now traveling among the manufacturing centers in New England, advising the mill men how to increase their foreign output. He leaves for Lowell tonight, and will then go to New Bedford, Fall River and Providence.

Much of the product of the American mills is adaptable today, according to Mr. Odell, but without any particular effort to sell it our exporters cannot get the trade. It is necessary to make a serious endeavor to introduce American goods into the markets of other lands.

On the other hand, Mr. Odell advises that the best selling arrangements would be of no avail if the American manufacturer did not bring out the kind of goods that the purchaser demands. He urges better packing for shipment between ports and in the interior.

Just at present Mr. Odell says that the tendency of the American exporter is to seek the trade that permits him to sell and ship in bulk rather than in small quantities.

Mr. Odell calls the attention of the American exporter to the fact that now is the time to go into the African markets if he intends to enter this class of trade at all.

When he finishes his trip in the eastern part of this country, to which the cotton industry is confined, Mr. Odell will have spoken to the operators of over one-half of the spindles in the United States. Mr. Odell considers this a large proportion.

The report of the last trip by Mr. Odell has yet to be published. When it is, it will supplement his former trip into the Red sea district, embracing Arabia, Eritrea, British, French and Italian Somaliland and the Sudan.

SIEGEL ASSETS TO BE SOLD AFTER CREDITORS MEET

After the first meeting of the creditors of the Henry Siegel Company of Boston, which is set for Feb. 16, through the trustees which are to be appointed, a sale of assets will be made without delay and other interests will occupy the Siegel store on Washington street. It is understood that strong New York interests are bidding for the lease of the building.

A petition for the appointment of a receiver in bankruptcy has been filed in the United States district court for a creditor by Stonham, Gould & Stonham for action by Judge Morton. There will be an attempt to have the case placed on the list for a hearing next Monday afternoon. Schedules of the Henry Siegel Company in Boston will probably be filed by Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter representing the Siegel firm in Boston within a few days. About 2000 creditors are upon the lists.

D. A. R. TO HEAR OF COLONIAL WOMEN

"New England Women of Colonial Times" will be the subject of a talk to be given by Mrs. Marion Longfellow at the next meeting of the Old State House chapter, D. A. R., in the home of Mrs. Howard Sands, Upland road, Sewell's Wood, Feb. 13. The special guests will be Mrs. Carrie B. Fox, regent, and Mrs. Elmira S. Ramsdell, treasurer of the Col. Loammi Baldwin chapter, D. A. R., and Mrs. W. W. Hill and Mrs. E. M. White of the Framingham chapter, D. A. R.

The next reception at headquarters will be under the direction of the Gen. Benjamin Lincoln chapter of East Boston.

NEWSBOYS HAVE BIG ASSEMBLY

Socially and financially the twelfth annual concert and assembly of the Boston Newsboys Protective Union No. 9077, A. F. of L., which was held in Paul Revere hall last night, is credited with being a success. Nearly 2000 persons are estimated to have attended the function, which was featured by a line formed by couples during the evening outlining the initials "B. P. P. U."

The grand march was led by Benjamin H. Robish, president of the union, and Mrs. Robish. Among the special guests were John H. Casey, headmaster of the English high school, Dr. E. A. Horton, chaplain of the state Senate; Dennis D. Driscoll and Martin T. Joyce of the state branch A. F. of L.

WARD 8 EXPENSES \$200

Ward 8 Democratic city committee filed with the city clerk this morning a statement of campaign receipts as follows: John F. Corcoran \$50, Frank Clare \$50, Martin M. Lomasney \$100. The list of expenditures totaled \$200.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

RECEPTION TO FORBES-ROBERTSON

Members of the Drama League of Boston gathered at the Shubert theater Tuesday afternoon in honor of Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson. The playhouse was filled by the large attendance, and 50 persons, including the speakers, occupied chairs on the stage, which had the Egyptian setting of the second act of "Caesar and Cleopatra." Lady Forbes-Robertson was seated beside her husband.

President George Pierce Baker presided and made the opening address. He outlined the 40 years stage career of the league's guest, pointing out that Forbes-Robertson's name was associated in his own account since becoming an actor-manager. Professor Baker said that the guest had been one of those who had broken ground for the developing drama by appearing in and producing works by new men. He said the gathering was in testimony to admiration for Forbes-Robertson as an actor and affection for him as a man.

Maj. Henry L. Higginson traced the history of his long personal friendship for the guest of the day, and delighted the audience with bits of unpretentious human interest.

"It is the Celt, not the Anglo-Saxon in him that knows how to act and that charms us. But all the charms of the actor are not equal to the charms of a friend."

Mr. Woods told of the influence the actor has had on the young people of Boston. John Craig hoped Forbes-Robertson would follow the "golden rule" of actors, and "give us many more years of farewell tours."

After brief remarks by Dr. Fleischer a poem by Mr. Howe, entitled "The Play and the Player," was read.

In his response Forbes-Robertson paid a tribute to the work done for drama by Prof. Baker and John Craig, and for American appreciation of music by Major Higginson. He continued:

"To the young people I would say, don't listen to the croakers and the pessimists who wait until the palms of the drama are over. Don't believe them. The drama is advancing enormously. I can remember the influence with which the great stars were received by the public in my early days on the stage. Dramatists are now more keen, and the public is not satisfied with mere melodrama and plays with love interests merely."

"Audiences for serious and thoughtful plays will ever be larger and larger, and there will always be audiences for the Bard of Stratford-on-Avon and the more serious modern dramatists.

"It is important that there should be

CHAUNCY HALL SCHOOL ALUMNI ELECT OFFICERS

Officers were elected and the work of reorganization started at the reunion and dinner of the Chauncy Hall school alumni last night at the Harvard Club. When the old school bell was rung for dinner 125 alumni, headed by Andrew Gray Weeks, the retiring president, filed to the first reunion since 1909.

On the motion of Secretary Hall, the association voted the "best boy's" medal to retiring President Weeks. Percy Cushing '85 presented him with the medal. The secretary read a poem on the school which was written by Frederick W. Brown.

The association elected the following officers: President, J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr.; first vice-president, Robert O. Harris; second vice-president, Professor Joseph Beale; third vice-president, Odin Roberts; secretary, Frederick B. Hall; treasurer, M. G. Soliers; executive committee, Walter N. Buffum, Charles H. Poor and Andrew G. Weeks.

TACOMA PLANS FOOTBRIDGE
TACOMA, Wash.—A bridge to connect Tenth street and the Municipal dock is being planned by property owners in the vicinity, says the Tribune. The plans call for a way across the Northern Pacific yards and steps to the top of the bluff.

SUFFRAGE TO BE DEBATED
SUDBURY, Mass.—The women of the Sudbury Woman's Club are to hold a debate this afternoon at their regular fortnightly meeting. The subject is: "Resolved, That Women Should Vote," and the question will be debated by members of the club.

BOYS TO HEAR SHIPBUILDER
Joseph M. Larkin, instructor of apprentices, Fore River Ship Building Company, will give a vocational talk on "Machine Work" for boys at the North End branch of the Boston public library tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

AID FOR CURLEY BILLS PROMISED
Representative Channing H. Cox of Boston promised his support Tuesday in advancing any measures which Mayor Curley cared to present to the state Legislature, since the time for filing bills closed before the latter's inauguration.

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Y. M. C. A. OFFICIALS SEE Y. M. C. A.
President Arthur S. Johnson and the directors of the Boston Y. M. C. A. entertained President Frank Locke and the trustees and officers of the Boston Y. M. C. A. at dinner at the new association building last night. Inspection followed Tax."

TO DISCUSS INCOME TAX

The Boston Credit Men's Association will meet next Tuesday at the Hotel Brunswick at 6 o'clock. The subject will be "Requirements of the Federal Income Tax."

NATIONS' PATROL IN ROUND WORLD FLIGHT SOUGHT

Panama-Pacific Exposition to Ask Cruisers for Stretches of Ocean and Troops for Out-of-Way Spots in Siberia and Manchuria

ENTRANTS IN SIGHT

NEW YORK—According to a telegram received by Henry Woodhouse, editor of Flying, at the Aero Club of America Tuesday, the Panama-Pacific exposition officials will ask the cooperation of the United States, English, French, German, Russian and Japanese governments in forming international patrols for the proposed round the world air race. The plan is to ask the United States, England and France to patrol the Atlantic course with scout cruisers; the United States, Russia and Japan to establish a similar patrol over the Pacific course and Russia to dispose troops for aid along the desolate stretches of Siberia and Manchuria.

J. B. R. Verplanck of Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, who flew in his Curtiss flying boat from Chicago to Detroit over the Great Lakes last summer, with Beckwith Havens as pilot, has written to the Aero Club, assuring the promoters of the race that he will enter it. He said that he would use different types of machines for the Atlantic trip and for the land trips.

Mr. Woodhouse issued a statement Tuesday in which he said he believes some one will attempt to cross the Atlantic before the summer is over to test the feasibility of the plan. He adds that he believes that dirigibles will enter the round the world race.

Mr. Speaight skillfully differentiated the characters, giving each appropriate vocal, mental and physical traits, and beyond this he infused each personage with a distinct flavor of individual humor.

He began with Mr. Pickwick sending for Sam Weller on deciding to engage him as his man servant and unfolding the misunderstanding that develops in time into a calamity.

Then Mr. Speaight took his audience to breakfast with Mr. Pickwick at the Bull, carried it driving with Mr. Winkle and tramped over the seven-mile walk to Dingley Dell. Then he gave his audience an insight into Mrs. Bardell's action for breach of promise, took it on a remarkable shooting party, and let it see Sam Weller come to the rescue when Mr. Pickwick met Mrs. Bardell's solicitors. The final chapter was the trial of Mrs. Bardell vs. Pickwick, ending with the latter's lament: "O Sammy, Sammy, vy worn't there a alebhy?"

Mr. Speaight's recital next Tuesday evening is "David Copperfield."

CITY COLLECTOR PARKER NOT TO QUIT TILL JUNE

Says He Will Not Offer Resignation Now as There Is Too Much Work on Hand

Bowdoin S. Parker, city collector said today that he did not intend to offer his resignation to Mayor Curley. He says that on account of the city tax sale which is to take place March 11, and the work of advertising that preceded it which entails the listing and describing of more than 5000 pieces of property and the making of deeds which follows the sale and the precision which is necessary in handling it, a new collector would start at a great disadvantage so that fully realizing that it was within the power of the mayor to dismiss him at once he would not tender his resignation until his term expires, which is in June.

Complete but unofficial tabulations today gave the total number of women registered as had been predicted, suffrage leaders today held an informal celebration of the results of woman's first day of registration in Chicago yesterday.

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FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

CHIC HATS AND RICH GOWNS SEEN AT RITZ'S IN PARIS

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—At Ritz's one may see charming gowns and all the newest touches that keep appearing as the season begins to stretch out eager fingers towards the spring. The fancy of the moment is for tulle or chiffon Medici collars. These have to be wired, and the most graceful curves are thus obtainable, like the petals of a lily out of which the neck and head of the wearer emerge. The gown is often designed to have the same effect in the collar, the chiffon one being inside the more solid one, and fur coats or stoles are worn well back to show off this new effect. Most of these collars are of plain chiffon and tulle, but here and there one sees a dainty bit of coloring in embroidery on the turned-back corners.

The hat of the moment comes close down on the face in a straight line across the forehead, and slants off to the back till it reaches quite a height, and a light bouffant of tulle overflows from the velvet cylinder effect with a high tuft at one side, and a few little curls escape here and there to soften the effect round the face.

The flower hats and toques are quite delightful, one especially, with a narrow brim formed of a twist of violet moire and the rest of it a mass of violets all standing up as if growing, deep violet single blossoms in front, and then rising higher and higher to the back the most lovely Parma violets of paler shade. Another, quite as attractive in its way, had a touch of tete-de-negre velvet for a brim, and then amid the glossy green of their foliage there were lovely rosy-red and pale pink camellias. One can imagine how artistic must be the hand to put together such hats. The touch must be as light as that which groups together natural flowers; any heaviness ruins the effect.

Another lovely hat was of white felt, a sailor shape with slightly upturned brim to one side, lined with black velvet and with white camellias and foliage placed close round the crown.

Some smart tailor-made suits showed waistcoats of black and gold brocade, or black and silver, made cunningly with a little fulness over the bust and coming into a deep-fitted belt that reached well below the waist and had pockets in it.

Here is one charming costume that surely indicates the coming style: a skirt still clinging closely round the feet with the drapery of the back falling over in a hood effect with a heavy silk tassel reaching to the back of the knees, and a little loose coat, with a straight slack back and with a little slit-up at each side. The length was about six inches below the waist. It was a most delightfully easy fit, falling perfectly into place, and was deep "sable" or sand color. A little upstanding collar of velvet with yet a turnover to it and the fastening down the left side of three dainty tortoise shell clasps like glorified hooks and eyes, and thence two little rounded off fronts over a delicious little blouse of putty colored chiffon, and when you surround it all with the camellia toque mentioned previously, you have the daintiest picture imaginable, as well as le dernier cri.

Boleros also are coming into favor, and one seen in this same "sable" shade was very charming. The skirt was sim-

DISHES LIKED BY THE GERMANS

Combinations that are savory and delectable

Under the heading "Savory Old German Dishes," the Pictorial Review prints the following recipes, with the comment that "those who have traveled on the continent will recall with pleasure the many soups, both sweet and savory, which are served there; and when it comes to vegetable cooking, we realize that we do not begin to accomplish what we might with the abundance of material at our command."

Potato and Onion Soup—Four large potatoes, four onions, water, two tablespoons of flour, two tablespoons of butter, one pint of milk, one tablespoon of chopped parsley. Cook the potatoes and onions together in enough water to cover them. When quite tender, pass them through a sieve. Reserve the water in which they were cooked and add it to them while cooking through the sieve, so as to help the process. Blend the butter and flour together smoothly and add the milk. Stir until boiling and add the potato and onion pulp. Season with salt and freshly ground pepper and just at the time of serving sprinkle the chopped parsley over the soup.

Savory Bean Soup—One cup of white beans, two large onions, one quart of water, butter size of an egg, pepper and salt and one tablespoon of flour. Soak the beans in cold water overnight. Next morning cook them with the onions and water until quite tender, adding more water as that in the saucepan boils away. Press through a sieve so as to keep back the skins of the beans. Return all to the saucepan and bring the soup to boiling point. Bind by stirring in the butter and flour, which have been rubbed smoothly together. Season rather highly and serve very hot.

Egg Crumbs (for serving with soup)—One cup of flour, one egg, two tablespoons of water and salt and pepper. Sift the flour, salt and pepper. Beat the eggs just enough to blend the yolk and white together and use it, with the water, to

pile but exquisitely cut, and the bolero with a very little fulness came into a belt across the waist at the back, and the straight line was broken in front by little tabs and buttons, and the best style is still buttoned up to the throat with a little upstanding collar. Speaking of belts, let it not be supposed for an instant that this implies a waist: the effect still remains quite loose.

Another gown noted was of black very soft moire broche, under a magnificent sable cloak. The skirt with its graceful drapery was close and clinging, the bodice draped also left a slender pointed opening in front partly filled in with an exquisite bit of rare old lace forming an inside collar. The wide belt was of soft black satin, finished in front with three good paste buttons and the new collar called qui batte was also of the same satin. It would be difficult to find a more artistic way of treating a black afternoon gown. The sleeves cut in one with the bodice were long and fitted closely with hanging lace at the wrists, and the hat was medium sized with trimmings of skunk on black satin.

TO CLEAN BATHTUB

An enameled bathtub may be satisfactorily cleaned by a mixture of lemon juice and salt, says the Dallas News. Cut a lemon in half, and have a saucer of coarse kitchen salt ready. Dip the lemon into this, rubbing it over the surface of the bathtub until all of the dirt is removed. Then wash well with hot suds, whereupon you will observe the surface of your bathtub to be as clean and bright as when new.

VEGETABLES IN A NEW DRESS

Variety given by changes in cooking

If we cannot find new vegetables we can at least endeavor to cook the old ones in such a variety of ways that they will seem quite new. Instead of boiled and mashed potatoes try, for instance, potatoes hashed with green peppers. Add to your hashed potatoes about one slice of chopped bacon to each person and minced green peppers; about a sixth of a pepper for two people. The pepper is better if boiled before using.

Or try curried potato. Melt three tablespoons of butter, add two slices of onion, and cook two minutes, stirring to prevent the onions from burning; then add three cups of cold boiled potatoes cut in one inch cubes. Pour over one cup of chicken or beef stock—if you have no beef stock on hand use beef extract—and season with one teaspoon of salt, one eighth of a teaspoon of pepper, and one teaspoon of curry powder. Cook until thoroughly heated, when the potatoes will have absorbed the stock.

If you have mashed potatoes try this cheese sauce to be served with them. Melt one tablespoon of butter in a double boiler, add one tablespoon of flour and thoroughly blend. Add one cup of hot milk and season with paprika and salt to taste. When this is smooth stir in a cup of cheese which has been put through a meat chopper and stir until the cheese is entirely melted. Serve in a gravy boat.

The menu of one of the really good hotels seems to have about twice as many vegetables as are known to exist, but a little study will show that it is only infinite variety in cooking the few we all have on our own tables and some thought and attention will give us a list as long as theirs.

HALL VENTILATOR

Excellent ventilation can be had by placing a ventilator in an upper hall window, says the New Haven Journal Courier, or if that be inconvenient, have a strip of board about four or five inches wide set under the lower sash.

Liver Dumplings—Two eggs, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of liver, $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds of fat bacon, $\frac{1}{2}$ cups of bread-crums, chopped parsley, white herbs, salt and pepper. Chop the liver and the bacon (both raw) as fine as possible. Beat the eggs lightly and add the butter to them. Then add the meat, the seasonings and the bread-crums, adding more crumbs if necessary. This will depend on the softness or dryness of the crumbs and on the size of the eggs. The mixture should be just stiff enough to make a paste which can be formed into balls. Divide into portions, roll smoothly in the hands and poach in boiling water before boiling, cooking about 15 minutes.

German Potato Salad—Four large potatoes, one small onion, three slices of bacon, salt and pepper, four tablespoons of vinegar. Boil the potatoes in their jackets. Peel them and slice thin. Add to them the onion, cut into exceedingly fine slices. (If it is possible to get the small German potatoes, which are yellow in color, the salad will be just so much the better. Of these, of course, a larger number will be needed, as they are very small.) Cut the bacon into dice; fry it until crisp and then pour it with the fat over the potatoes. Heat the vinegar to boiling point. Add this also and blend all the ingredients thoroughly, allowing the salad to stand for a while to cool.

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Egg Crumbs (for serving with soup)—One cup of flour, one egg, two tablespoons of water and salt and pepper. Sift the flour, salt and pepper. Beat the eggs just enough to blend the yolk and white together and use it, with the water, to

SLIGHT FLAVORS CHANGE DISHES

Many of the simplest dishes may be greatly changed in flavor if a little attention is given to the matter of seasoning. Those who have not tried should use a little nutmeg for seasoning when next serving spinach. Just a few coriander seeds will glorify the dish of beets. Use a sprinkling of grated cheese with creamed cauliflower. It is delicious. Drop two or three cloves into the vegetable soup and see how the flavor of the various vegetables is accentuated and yet blended. Curry powder too often is confined to the sauce served with chicken. Use a shaking or two with Brussels sprouts, says the Newark News. Pimentos may be used to advantage not only in salads and in preparing sandwiches or canapes, but the cook who discovered that they give a zest to the oyster soup deserves the thanks of every epicure.

HOME HELPS

When frying scrambled eggs mix in a little milk and water; it makes them very much tender when eaten.

When baking macaroni and cheese, scramble an egg, mix with milk and the water the macaroni has been boiled in, run on enough to almost cover the macaroni. To eliminate the egg use a little melted butter.

Next summer I am going to have a screen door with the lower half separate from the top part, so when the children run in and out, the whole door won't be opened to let flies in, writes a woman contributor to the St. Louis Star.

**

This is the opinion of one of Wisconsin's foremost farm women, who, despite her many insistent duties, frequently finds time to attend sessions of the farmers' course at the University of Wisconsin. Recently she experimented to find out what it would cost to get up a good wholesome dinner for 12 people. Her menu was:

Tomato soup with croutons
Stewed round of beef with brown gravy
Mashed potatoes
Pea and carrot salad
Brown and white bread with butter
Sweet apple pickles
Cold tomato relish
Dried apricot pudding with whipped cream

By purposely avoiding expensive and

unnecessary things, she was able to set

before her guests an appetizing and sufficient meal which cost her less than 12 cents a person.

Her solution of the high cost of living problem is more careful buying and selection, and the better utilization of foods.

**

Speaking of frying, have you ever cut summer squash in thin slices and fried them in butter? It makes quite a different vegetable of it. Baked summer squash makes a pleasing variety. Butter a baking dish and put in a layer of inch thick slices of squash seasoned with butter, salt and pepper. Continue with layers of squash and seasoning until the dish is full. Cover and bake in a moderate oven three hours.

The following recipe for cucumbers is extremely nice to serve with fish: Peel three or four cucumbers and cut them in quarters, lengthwise, taking out the seeds. Then cut the quarters into inch lengths. Put these into boiling water that has been salted. Boil ten minutes, or until tender. Take out and carefully drain. Put in a saucepan three tablespoons of butter, a little chopped parsley, the juice of a lemon and some paprika. Put in the cucumber, and when hot serve.

The menu of one of the really good

hotels seems to have about twice as

many vegetables as are known to exist,

but a little study will show that it is

only infinite variety in cooking the few

we all have on our own tables and some

thought and attention will give us a

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Rebels Active as Embargo Is Lifted

(Continued from page one)

the border. For the present troops will be retained here but eventually, General Scott believes, the embargo order will result in the withdrawal of the soldiers.

Raising of Embargo Puts U. S. on Equal Neutrality Basis With Other Powers

WASHINGTON—According to the order lifting the embargo the action was taken to put the United States in the same position as the other powers with respect to neutrality toward the contending factions in Mexico. The President's proclamation follows:

"Whereas, by a proclamation of the President, issued on March 14, 1912, under a joint resolution of Congress approved by the President on the same day, it was declared that there existed in Mexico conditions of domestic violence which were promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States; and,

"Whereas, by the joint resolutions above mentioned, it thereupon became unlawful to export arms or munitions of war to Mexico except under such limitations and exceptions as the President should prescribe;

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, hereby declare and proclaim that, as the conditions on which the proclamation of March 14, 1912, was based have essentially changed, and as it is desirable to place the United States with reference to the exportation of arms or munitions of war to Mexico in the same position as other powers, the said proclamation is hereby revoked."

Accompanying the order, the White House issued the following statement of explanation:

"The executive order under which the exportation of arms and ammunition into Mexico is forbidden was a departure from the accepted practices of neutrality—a deliberate departure from those practices under a well-considered joint resolution of Congress determined upon in circumstances which have now ceased to exist.

"It was intended to discourage incipient revolts against the regularly constituted authorities of Mexico. Since that order was issued the circumstances of the case have undergone a radical change. There is now no constitutional government in Mexico and the existence of this order hinders and delays the very thing the government of the United States is now insisting upon—namely, that Mexico shall be left free to settle her own affairs, and as soon as possible put them upon a constitutional footing by her own force and counsel. The order is, therefore, rescinded."

Shipments of arms and ammunition from the United States into Mexico has been one of the principal levers of American influence in the Mexican situation ever since armed revolution began in Mexico in November, 1910. It was charged by the Diaz government, then in power, that the rebellion waged by Madero was sustained by arms purchased in the United States. President Taft ordered troops to Texas to enforce neutrality, but notwithstanding this the Madero revolution was quickly successful. The border patrol of several thousand troops has since been maintained chiefly to prevent smuggling of arms.

Expressions of warm approval came from both ends of the Capitol yesterday when news spread of the President's decision to lift the embargo. To members of the Senate foreign relations committee it was no surprise, for they had an intimation of it in their recent conference with the President.

Many members of Congress are confident that the President's action means the termination of the revolution in a short time.

NEW ORLEANS—Stores, arms and ammunition sufficient to equip a great nation are being made ready for shipment to Mexico from New Orleans and its vicinity.

JUAREZ, Mex.—The Mexican war will not last much longer." Gen. Francisco Villa and other rebel leaders made this comment on the announcement from Washington today that President Wilson had lifted the embargo.

MUSIC

MISS WYMAN

Giving a recital of French and English folk songs, Miss Lorraine Wyman appeared before an enthusiastic gathering of people in the studio of Miss Gertrude Fogler, on Boylston street, Tuesday afternoon. Miss Wyman's title to applause was both in the manner and in the quality of her work, which combined acceptably the technique of singer, reader and actor. The artist convinced her audience that the presentation of songs of past epochs, with accessories of costume and pantomime, has a dignified place in the art scheme of today. She proved to the conviction of her house that her method can be raised above mere illustration of ancient manners and can be made to interpret life as deeply as can the usual undecorated, purely vocal song recital. She gave those who saw and heard her a feeling of a common social purpose linking the rural Brittany and communal Britain of folk tune days with her own times.

ELECTRIC PLANT PLANS PROGRESS SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The plan for the city to manufacture its own electric current for lighting and power in the municipal group and possibly the high schools is progressing. Already several electric companies are interested.

COAHUILA HAS INCENTIVE FOR WORK, NOT WAR

This Is Given as Reason Why Among Brave Men of This Mexican State Rebellion Does Not Prosper as in Others

QUALITIES REVIEWED

EL PASO, Tex.—General Castillo, the Zapata leader of the north, is not in accord with General Villa, as the former has destroyed 23 bridges of the Northwestern Railway of Mexico, Juarez division. The passengers, mostly Americans, who were returning to their abandoned colonies, were not molested.

It is not yet known whether or not the Canada syndicate owner of the railroad property will repair the track. Until General Villa offers full protection to keep the line in operation or until he takes it up to operate it in behalf of his government until peace is established, the rebel leader will now see himself deprived of a considerable number of men, whom he needs to muster against the federals in Torreon.

According to private advices, the situation around Saltillo, the capital of Coahuila, as a result of constitutional activity, is threatening. The gathering of forces is part of the campaign inaugurated against Torreon. The Huertista sympathizers say that the only thing that is delaying the advance of the federals from the Laguna district is the expected arrival of Gen. Garcia Hidalgo from Monterrey to take command of the division on its march north. Is it the aim of the Constitutionalists to place themselves where they can threaten both Saltillo and Monterrey, to delay the attack against the city weakened by the reinforcements rushed to Torreon?

It has been a curious phenomenon that neither Maderoism nor its substitute, Constitutionalism, has prospered much in the state of Coahuila. Torreon a Coahuila city, has been a storm center, as it is a cosmopolitan place, containing people from every corner of the nation, especially peons from the central states, who come both to that district and to Texas in search of the high salaries paid in the cotton crop season.

The Coahuilenses have enjoyed the reputation of being the bravest men on the northern frontier; their contribution for the triumph of the constitution in 1857 and the subsequent establishment of the principles of the reformation was most commendable and important. They made a victorious march against the reactionaries and the French invaders into the heart of the nation, winning lasting fame in the Michoacan campaign. Now they have remained quiet or dull. Why? Is it that the present constitutionalism is different from that of the past century? The meaning of this question probably has nothing to do with their present remarkable attitude; it is simply that they do not feel the spur to combat as the breathers from other regions feel it.

Coahuila is one of the five northern states and the third largest one in the republic, with an area of 62,376 square miles and a population of more than a quarter of a million inhabitants. Coahuila and Texas used to form a single state under the Mexican flag with Monclova as their capital. After the independence and annexation of this commonwealth to the United States, Coahuila joined its fortune with Nuevo Leon and became finally separated as a sovereign entity within the federation by a decree of Benito Juarez in 1867. Yet, more or less, its political destinies were controlled by Nuevo Leon under the long rule of Gen. Bernardo Reyes, whose foremost Coahuilense supporter in Mexico City was the then Senator Venustiano Carranza.

The belief was that the old dictator was afraid of the strong character of the "frontieros" and so wanted to have their liberties curtailed to a certain extent. In 1894 the people rose in arms against their Governor, Col. Garza Galan. The powerful influence of Minister Romero Rubio, father-in-law of the President, failed to win the latter's support for his favorite, and his downfall resulted.

With the new administration, which perpetuated itself, public instruction received a fair impulse upwards. Seven young men were sent to take a post-graduate course in the normal school at Bridgewater, Mass., and after two years they came back to form the faculty of the state normal school of Coahuila.

Saltito is a centre of learning, and the Saltillenses take pride in calling their city the Boston of Mexico. It has 40,000 inhabitants, with excellent schools for secondary instruction. The government supports the aforesaid one, and also the "Technological Juan Antonio de la Fuente." The Baptists have the Instituto Zaragoza, a high school for young men, and the Instituto Madero for young girls, once the most fashionable of the state. The Methodists have their Colegio Ingles, with a normal department of equal footing with official courses. Their Presbyterians also have their schools, specially helpful for girls, with fine teaching and stern discipline. The Jesuits have their Colegio de San Juan, for primary and high school instruction. That institution is perhaps the chief of the kind in Mexico.

English and German capital seems to predominate over the American capital in Saltito, which is at the same time a first-class summer resort.

Coahuila, though very arid in the

greater portion of its area, is however very rich. Its woods seem inexhaustible; the coal mines have not yet a rival; the bonanza of Sierra Mojada made the state famous. The Monclova district is a producer of wheat on so great a scale that in Nacazcol only, a small town, there are seven flour mills; the stony and arid land produces without cultivation the lechuguilla and other species of plants very useful for several purposes, particularly for the fiber (a kind of sisal hemp) which is the raw material employed for cordage. The guayule or caoutchouc plant is found there in great abundance, more than in any other place in Mexico. Eleven times is the state crossed by railroad lines, and in goat raising the state ranks as the chief state in the republic.

Nearly every town in Coahuila has its corresponding ward of Indians, the independent fruit growers; and peonage does not exist in its irrigation form, as cattle raising is the easiest, least expensive and most productive business for the ranchers, who are generally independent.

The reasons why the revolutionary activity has not been so noticeable in Coahuila as in some other places is that there are more inducements for work than for war.

WAKEFIELD HAS DEBATE PLAN ON SCHOOL LOCATION

Interesting Town Question Will Be Taken Upon Public Forum by Alumni on Feb. 27

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—On the initiative of the High School Alumni Association, plans have been made to hold a public debate on the question of selecting a new high school site and the committee last night decided on Feb. 27 as the date, the place to be Flanley hall. Several towns in Massachusetts that are in a state of indecision on the same problem will await with interest the outcome.

The Boys Debating Club of the high school selected Raymond Griffin and Carroll Bonney as their speakers and the Girls Club chose Miss Ethel McMaster and Miss Mina Harrison. Within a few days, the Alumni Association will select two more speakers.

Affirmative and negative sides will be taken on the subject: "Resolved, That, in view of the urgent need of a new high school, the site now owned by the town, known as the Wakefield estate, is not as desirable as other estates for high school purposes." The subject has been so worded as to admit discussion of several other locations. Citizens will be invited to furnish the debaters with information and ideas.

BRANDON MAN IS PRESIDENT AGAIN

C. M. Winslow of Brandon, Vt., was elected for his fifth term as president of the New England Agricultural Society at its fiftieth annual meeting at the Quincy house yesterday. The other officers are Vice-presidents, C. H. Ellsworth of Worcester, John E. Wheeler of Salem, N. H.; J. B. Palmer of Norwich, Conn.; C. W. Smith of Providence; H. L. Whitney of Hebron, Me.; F. A. Drew of South Burlington, Vt.; secretary, Leander F. Herk of Worcester, and treasurer, Warren Brown of Hampton Falls, N. H.

GRAPES CULTURIST ASKS HELP

Nelson B. White of Norwood, a grape culturist, yesterday morning was before the legislative committee on agriculture at the State House, to ask for a state appropriation of \$1200 to enable him to continue his work, which he believes will ultimately be of great value to the state.

BEAUTIES OF OUTDOORS SEEN AND TOLD BY DANIEL WEBSTER

Orator, Whose Boyhood Was Spent on Farm, Found Early Study of Nature Strong Influence on His Later Career—References in Writings and Speeches

Growing up where the farm acres stretched widely around, and with the shows of nature in land and sky and atmosphere daily spread before him, Daniel Webster, the boy, had the seeing eye and the receptive sense that made these glories his own, as is evident from the frequent vividness with which they reappear in the marvelous eloquence of the man.

The classic letter he wrote from Washington to his farmer, quoting at length a "very sensible old author," who turns out to be Virgil, is familiar; and one who was a guest at Marshfield recalled a night when he and his host walked out under the stars and Webster, after being silent a few moments, repeated part of the eighth Psalm—"When I consider thy heavens"—leaving his hearer, when the deep, low tones had ceased, feeling as if he had been in a sacred presence. Less well known is a meditation upon the sunrise contained in a private letter written from Richmond while visiting there in 1847.

"King David speaks of taking to himself the 'wings of the morning.' This is highly poetical and beautiful. The wings of the morning are the beams of the rising sun. Rays of light are wings. It is that the sun of righteousness shall arise, 'With healing in his wings.' I never thought that Adam had much the advantage of us, from having seen the world while it was new. The manifestations of the power of God, like his mercies, are 'new every morning,' and fresh every moment.

"It is morning," he writes, "a morn-

PEACE WORKERS UNDISTURBED BY EMBARGO'S END

Edwin D. Mead, Director of Foundation and Julius Moritz, Author, Find Justification for President's Action

CONDITIONS CHANGED

Edwin D. Mead, director of the World Peace Foundation, said today that his own feeling regarding the raising of the embargo on shipment of arms into Mexico was that no outside parties should permit the sending of arms or munitions of war or money to fighting parties in any nation. Of course he said the peace party of the world is opposed to supplying belligerents with arms and ammunition and the modern peace party is opposed even to the lending of money with which they may buy arms and ammunition. But in any situation it is obligatory, in the opinion of Mr. Mead, that both parties in a conflict should be treated equally by the governments of the world.

Mr. Mead recalled that the embargo was laid on the admission of arms from the United States into Mexico at a time when the uprising against the Mexican government seemed an unimportant insurrection, whereas at the present time it has attained the proportions of a civil war with the Constitutionalists apparently commanding a majority of the people. That seemed to Mr. Mead to change fundamentally the conditions under which the embargo was declared. Julius Moritz, author of "The Peace Movement of America," asked for an expression as to the effect of President Wilson's decree, said:

"Advocates of universal peace throughout the United States need not feel undue concern because President Wilson has decided to lift the embargo on the importation of arms into Mexico. In some particulars this action is in direct line with the national thought that any country that desires to maintain peaceful relations with near or distant neighbors must look to its own adequate defense. It is an undisputed fact that some of the important peace organizations in America and abroad are not now antagonistic to sufficient armaments on land or sea and that these societies realize that peace with honor is at least a consideration."

"In preparing my work on the peace movement in the United States, as based largely on the travels of Baron d'Estournelles de Constant at the behest of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace" I was amazed to learn how opinions varied as to the best methods for bringing about disarmament, arrest in armament and all-embracing arbitration. The time is past when peace as such means to let go what may be protective measures for national existence. The Mexican situation is not much different from what would be and has been the case elsewhere. Constitutional government does not now exist in the republic, a large proportion of the people are in arms against what is termed dictatorship and President Wilson believes it best to let the factions settle their own affairs and in their own way.

"Leading peace workers have said that the Balkan war with all its attendant distress nevertheless has helped to bring the world nearer in the cause for peace. It would not be at all surprising if the same proves the case in Mexico. A

ROCKEFELLER TAX CLAIM CONTINUED

CLEVELAND, O.—Deputy state tax commissioners who yesterday notified John D. Rockefeller he must pay taxes in Ohio on all his \$900,000,000 of personal property insisted today that Mr. Rockefeller cannot escape. They deny an incorrect attorney's statement that Mr. Rockefeller is a legal resident of New York, and say Mr. Rockefeller is not assessed for personal taxes in New York. Indications are the case may be carried to the United States supreme court.

GLASS STREWING BILL IS FAVERED

In the House late Tuesday the committee on legal affairs reported favorably the bill introduced by Representative Casassa of Revere establishing a penalty for willfully throwing or dropping glass on or near a bathing beach. A fine of \$50 or imprisonment for 30 days may be imposed for a violation under the provisions of the bill.

The joint committee on the judiciary reported leave to withdraw on Mayor Fitzgerald's bill relative to the filing of interrogratories.

TULARE COUNTY PARK BEAUTIFUL

SAN FRANCISCO—Every variety of plant indigenous to Tulare county is to be planted in Mooney park, the county playground on Tulare road, says the Examiner. Oaks, pines, sequoias, manzanita and other trees of mountain growth are being sent to the park authorities. Superintendent Collins states that approximately 15 acres will be given over to the tree planting.

"We see as fine a rising of the sun as even Adam saw, and its risings are as much a miracle now as they were in his day, and I think a good deal more; because it is now a part of the miracle that for thousands and thousands of years he has come to his appointed time without the variation of a million part of a second. Adam could not tell

how this might be."

change had to come, and the future will tell the full story.

"Whether the American peace societies could have done more than they did to restore order in Mexico is a question which is open to discussion. America possesses some splendid workers in this war upon war, and what individuals might have desired to do could not always be accomplished because of lack of opportunity for initiative."

SALARY INCREASE BILL FAVERED

Representative Thomas W. White, chairman of the House ways and means committee, appeared before the committee on public service at the State House yesterday for bills to increase the salary of the Governor's secretary from \$2500 to \$4000 and of the executive department clerk from \$1200 to \$2000.

William A. Murphy, secretary to Governor Draper; Charles F. Gettemy, secretary to Governor Guild; and Dudley M. Holman, secretary to Governor Foss, appeared for the first bill.

Other bills heard by the committee were to raise the salary of the assistant register of deeds of Norfolk county to \$3000; to increase the salary of the fourth assistant clerk of the Boston municipal court to \$2000, and to establish salaries of justices, clerks and assistant clerks of certain districts, police and municipal courts.

ORIENT VETERANS TO JOIN SOCIETY

PITTSBURGH—The inclusion of the Military Order of the Orient in the Army of the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, under the title, "Veterans of Foreign Wars," is projected at the national encampment of the second named organization to be held in Pittsburgh soon, says the Gazette-Times, in the general movement to establish all veterans of such war services of the United States under one head. The eligibles are men who served in Cuba, April 21, 1898, to July 1, 1899; in the Philippines, April 21, 1898, to July 4, 1902; in Jolo, April and May, 1905; against Datu Ali, October, 1905, or at Bud-Daja, Jolo, March, 1906.

Mr. Mead to the Union.

Mr. Schmidt would have a building constructed on tideland which will house the warehouse, garage and machine shop. He estimates such a building at \$25,000 and that \$10,000 will be required for the equipment of the garage and machine shop.

With a warehouse Mr. Schmidt says the city could buy in large quantities and consequently much cheaper.

ROCKEFELLER TAX CLAIM CONTINUED

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The officers of the league include Mrs. Guy Currier, president; Miss Priscilla Webster, vice-president; Mrs. F. B. Miliken, secretary and treasurer; Miss Lotia Crabtree, Richard Bennett, Mrs. Bennett and Miss Florence Short, directors.

TERRE HAUTE BUSINESS MEN UNITE ALL FOR BETTER CITY

Chamber of Commerce, Profiting by Experience of Predecessor, Tells Citizens that Goodness Is More to Be Desired than Size

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Believing that the institution to contribute the most lasting good to the city will not be the one that spends its time trying to make the city larger, but the one that turns its efforts toward making the city better, the Terre Haute Chamber of Commerce has devoted its attention to good government, cleanliness, comfort, justice and beauty. It feels that to be even partially successful in work along these lines will mean the growth in population that has ever been regarded as synonymous of progress.

The result is that the chamber has more than doubled its membership, which has reached nearly 1000, and the organization is affiliating with all other useful local organizations and has their sympathy and confidence. The friendly feeling and cooperation thus engendered enable it to do its work without handicap. The chamber is pushing an effort to secure justice for shippers through the interstate commerce commission and for consumers of water, gas, electric light and power through the Indiana public service commission; it is working

of new capital. In the census period ending with 1910 Terre Haute's percentage of growth—58½—was larger than that of any other city in Indiana, except Gary.

The Commercial Club, under the leadership of President J. T. Beasley, and later of President A. Herz, and of Secretary W. H. Duncan, had great opportunity and successfully improved it; but its successor, the Terre Haute Chamber of Commerce, has an opportunity regarded as much greater because it is believed the United States is entering upon a new and better era; an era which demands that such organizations occupy broader fields than formerly. Terre Haute, like most other cities, strove to become big, overlooking, as have others, the fact that mere size is not an asset unless improvement goes with it. Like the more enterprising of her sister cities she specialized in the acquisition of factories, railroads, banks, population. In a word, the chief effort of the Commercial Club was to make Terre Haute bigger; the main effort of the Chamber of Commerce is to make Terre Haute better, with assurance that size will follow.

Terre Haute is now the educational center of Indiana, having three notable educational institutions. It is the center of the middle West bottle glass industry; the center of the Indiana-Illinois coal industry, and is soon to be the center of the Indiana clay produce industry. It pays more internal revenue than any other district in the United States, except Peoria.



Wabash avenue, looking east from Fifth street, in the business district

for arbitration in industrial disputes, for law enforcement, for better paved, cleaned and lighted city streets and for better country roads, for fire prevention, for more and better parks, playgrounds, hotels and public buildings, for better schools, better sewers and sanitation, for abatement of public nuisances, for improvement of the Wabash river and utilization of its water power, for fuller development of the oil, coal, clay and crop resources of this section.

The Terre Haute Chamber of Commerce was founded in 1913 and is the successor of the Commercial Club of Terre Haute, founded in 1889. The period immediately preceding the organization of the former institution had been marked by great industrial activity in the state of Indiana. The discovery of the famous gas belt was made, with the result that cities sprang from corn fields in the section where gas was found. Terre Haute's strenuous efforts to get her share of this prosperity had been unavailing and the organization of the Commercial Club was expected to turn the tide of events that in a period of 10 years had brought to the city a gain of less than 4000 in population.

The club was composed of men who refused to sit quietly by and see these conditions without doing something to change them. They believed Terre Haute's inexhaustible supply of coal to be a better asset than the competitor's supply of natural gas. They struck and struck hard and at the right time, when natural gas was about to fail, to exploit producer gas made cheapest in the world here, and to proclaim the advantages of Terre Haute.

As a result the center of the middle West bottle glass industry was transferred to this city; many other industries moved here with their tens of thousands of employees. These people required thousands of new homes, and brought with them millions of dollars

QUOTATION OF DR. BALDWIN IS GIVEN IN FULL

The Christian Science Monitor is in receipt of a letter from Dr. Edward R. Baldwin, whose views regarding tuberculosis were referred to recently in this paper. Dr. Baldwin states that only a portion of his observations on the alleged infectious nature of tuberculosis were quoted by the Monitor. It is hardly necessary to assure Dr. Baldwin that we had no intention of misrepresenting him, and we cheerfully print his words in the Journal of the American Medical Association just as he wishes us to publish them, as follows:

"Finally, as a corollary, adults are very little endangered by close contact with open tuberculosis, and not at all in ordinary association. Childhood is the time of infection, youth the time of superinfection, and that from extension of the disease. Qualify these statements as we may, it is time for a reaction against the extreme ideas of infection now prevailing.

"There has been too much read into popular literature by health boards and lectures that has no sound basis in facts, and it needs to be dropped out or revised. More protection of children and better hygiene for adults are logically demanded, but beyond this the preachers about the danger of infection in adults in the present state of society are without justification from an experimental standpoint."

Y. W. C. A. URGES POLICEWOMAN
CLEVELAND, O.—A campaign has been launched by a specially appointed committee of the Y. W. C. A. to place at least one policewoman in Akron, and possibly others, says the Plain Dealer.

DOVER AND FOXCROFT, ME., THRIVING IN MANUFACTURING



One of the mills among industries in twin communities

DOVER, Me.—Known as twin towns, Dover and Foxcroft are situated at about the center of the state of Maine in the beautiful valley of the Piscataquis. Good schools and an academy which fits for college or business afford educational facilities that are much valued, and the diversified business interests, among which are two large woolen mills, a spool mill, a piano and piano player factory and dye works offer ample employment for labor. Two railroads give good freight and passenger service both winter and summer. Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, the well-known temperance worker, is a native of Dover, and the old Stevens home, standing on the Dexter road, about half a mile from town, is an object of interest to visitors.

MONITORIALS By NIXON WATERMAN

PURPOSE

Begin, if you would learn to climb; This day with zeal endow; We know "on the great clock of time There is but one word—"NOW."

OPPORTUNITY

Why need one be disturbed because Time speeds so fast away Since every man who seeks to can Grow wiser day by day.

DREAMING AND DOING

"Mr. Edison appears to think that he has his cement house proposition reduced to a practical working certainty. "Yes, he is ready to put his abstract idea into concrete form."

MORE SPECTATORS

Sunrises would be more enjoyed. While they're the world adoring, So we infer, did they not occur So early in the morning?

RACING

On history's lasting page impaled, Which one the first shall be, A wireless message 'round the world. Or an airship o'er the sea?

TRUE WORTH

To be one of the "400" May be worth our while, although We should try to be more, we'll agree, Than one of the naughts, you know.

HAMBURG

Largest S.S.C. in the WORLD

29 DAYS OF SUNSHINE

Panama Canal West Indies

Mid-Winter Cruise by the World-Famous Steamer

"Grosser Kurfuerst"

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Feb. 12-\$175 Up

SPRING CRUISE

21 Days—MARCH 19—\$160 Up

Write for Booklet, "To the Canal and Caribbean"

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Key to Europe

Something of what the public library of the District of Columbia is doing for the children of Washington, both through the children's room and classroom libraries in the schools, is indicated in the following from the last annual report:

The daily use of the children's room by the children themselves, the reports of teachers and the response of parents have been conclusive proof of the value of books and reading to the children. The ecstatic smile on the face of the new little borrower who has just been granted cards, the enthusiasm of the boy who bears off "On the Trail of Washington," with the remark that he guesses that is the finest book in the library, the note childishly written but unmistakably clear in meaning from the boy sending in for books on moths, the boys who are jubilant over the plan to make a boat from the directions in the handy books, bear evidence daily to the homes of pleasure and inspiration and of the development of resources among young Washingtonians.

Notwithstanding the extra burden and responsibility the care of the classroom libraries places on the teachers, they are unanimous in their expression of the value of such libraries to their pupils. They say that such a library enlarges the vocabularies of the children, gives them a background of general information which enriches their class work, and helps to establish an atmosphere of happiness and of mutual helpfulness. Through the parents' associations, many of which the writer has had the privilege of addressing the past winter, we have come in closer contact with mothers, have stimulated their interest in the use of the library, and have been able to work with them in meeting the problems connected with the reading of the individual child. There has been some revival of storytelling and reading aloud in the homes as a result of the discussion at the meetings.

"What every school boy should know, if he be in the high school, and at the same time what every school girl of equal advancement should know, will be found neatly and conveniently indicated in a pamphlet compiled by Miss Florence M. Hopkins, librarian at the Detroit central high school, and entitled "Allusions Which Every High School Student Should Know," says the Dial. "The allusions are from the domains of phil-

osophy, religion, mythology, philology, natural science, useful arts, fine arts, literature, history and general information. Let us quote a few of these allusions, to show how intelligent the Detroit high-school pupils and graduates are supposed to be, or ought to be. We find, for example, Baldur, Ballois college, Baucis, Bay Psalm Book, Bodleian Library, Bouguereau, Calydonian Hunt, Confini, Cuvier, Dirce, Erechtheum, Eurydice, Excalibur, Freya, Gautama, Haggai, Hegira, Hippolyta, Index Expurgatorius, Lachesis, Loki, Obadiah, Odin, Pyrrha, Ur of the Chaldees, Zeitgeist, Zeno, and Zephaniah. Not every college graduate could pass a perfect examination on even the few random allusions here quoted. Miss Hopkins sets no mean standard for her high-school pupils, but it is far better to aim too high than too low."

One of the most interesting letters put on sale at an autograph auction just held in Boston was one by Lew Wallace in which he gives a list of the works of prose fiction most to his liking. The list includes "Ivanhoe," "The Talisman," "The Last of the Barons," "Harold or The Last of the Saxons," "Jane Eyre," "Hypatia," "A Tale of Two Cities," and "The Wandering Jew."

Library progress in New Jersey is graphically told in the following news items from the New Jersey Library Bulletin:

Bradley Beach—The Woman's Improvement League of Bradley Beach has started a public library in its clubhouse in the old school building. This room is attractively furnished with comfortable chairs, reading tables, writing tables, low alcove book cases, a large old-fashioned sideboard, and is heated by a large stove. Every afternoon one of the members of the league is hostess to the many who come either to spend the afternoon or to stay a few minutes. In one corner of the room a woman's exchange has been started. Since most of the families in Bradley Beach are represented in the league, its headquarters seems a fitting place for the beginning of a public library. A public meeting is to be held in the new school auditorium in February for the purpose of presenting the advantages of the library to the people and to discuss its future development.

Edgewater—In cooperating with the schools, cases containing about 50 books each have been placed in each school building. The object of these school libraries is to supplement the work of the schools and to make the public library available to children living at the extreme end of the borough. A generous appropriation has been made by the trustees for enlarging the reference department because of the increasing amount of reference work being done for the high school. A free lecture course has been planned for the first three months in 1914.

Minotola—The annual meeting of the Minotola Library Association was made a public meeting at which an illustrated lecture on New Jersey and its educational opportunities was given. The library has been very carefully gone over, and its resources freshly advertised. In the four years of its existence over 800 people have been registered as borrowers. Considering the fact that the population of Minotola is but 200, this record is most encouraging.

Princeton—An exhibition of autographed copies of books by present residents of Princeton was held in the Thompson Hall branch of the public library.

About 200 books were shown, and a number of the authors presented the exhibited copies to the library. From the "men's reading room committee" a collection of practical books for men has been received. These books are to be kept upon the table of the reading room.

Traveling libraries, consisting of from 25 to 50 books, are sent to rural districts upon request. During the year 15 have been deposited; six in rural schools and consisting of books suitable for such schools. A collection of Italian and Hungarian books, with magazines, has been placed at Princeton Junction for the use of the railroad men.

In connection with the school libraries, prizes were again offered by the public library for the best essay on "Books I Have Read," the books to be taken from the collection loaned to the school. The prizes consisted of copies of Gilder's "Life of Grover Cleveland."

A branch has been opened in the high school, the board of education paying \$300 a year toward the salary of an assistant, who is in the school building each day to look after the work of this branch.

That the general law governing the Massachusetts State Library should be so amended as to give its trustees authority to develop its services for the benefit of the more than 400 public libraries of the commonwealth, is in the sense of the recent report of the committee appointed by the Massachusetts Library Club.

Two specific ways mentioned in the report by which this leadership and aid might be developed under a more liberal law are, first, that the state library might furnish information on municipal and sociological questions, thus doing away with duplicated reference work; and second, that it might lend to public libraries expensive or seldom used books. A conference of a committee of the Massachusetts Library Club with the trustees of the state library and the free public library commission is expected to result in the drawing of a bill asking for such legislation.

Work with club women is a special feature at the library of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union. The Women's

HAMBURG
Largest S.S.C. Over 400 ship 1,306,811 TONS

AMERICAN

and the

VATERLAND

and the

LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG

and the

GOING OR COMING

TRAVEL BY World's Largest Steamships

"IMPERATOR"

(919 feet—52,000 Tons)

March 21, May 16,

April 15, June 6,

July 1, August 1,

Aug. 16, Sept. 1,

Sept. 14, Oct. 12,

Oct. 12, Nov. 10,

Nov. 10, Dec. 18,

Dec. 18, Jan. 15,

Jan. 15, Feb. 12,

Feb. 12, March 1,

March 1, April 18,

April 18, May 16,

May 16, June 13,

June 13, July 11,

July 11, Aug. 8,

Aug. 8, Sept. 5,

Sept. 5, Oct. 12,

Oct. 12, Nov. 10,

Nov. 10, Dec. 18,

Dec. 18, Jan. 15,

Jan. 15, Feb. 12,

Feb. 12, March 1,

March 1, April 18,

April 18, May 16,

May 16, June 13,

June 13, July 11,

July 11, Aug. 8,

Aug. 8, Sept. 5,

Sept. 5, Oct. 12,

Oct. 12, Nov. 10,

Nov. 10, Dec. 18,

Dec. 18, Jan. 15,

Jan. 15, Feb. 12,

No Japanese Ban in the Alien Bill

Few Changes Only Expected in Burnett Measure Upon Which House Is Nearing Close of Debate Today

QUESTION IS SETTLED

WASHINGTON—When the House met today the Burnett immigration bill had the right of way, and its passage was expected before adjournment this afternoon.

Few changes are expected to be made in the measure. Indications are that the question of barring Asiatics will not be discussed again in the House, as a result of Tuesday's overwhelming defeat of attempts to amend the bill by California opponents to Japanese immigration.

Neither is the Senate expected to add anything to the bill which would embarrass the President and the state departments in their negotiations with other nations.

Secretary of State Bryan will appear tomorrow before the House immigration committee to explain the Japanese situation and ask the committee not to report any Asiatic exclusion legislation.

A hurry call to Bryan from Chairman Burnett of the immigration committee and the open discussion of the Japanese question in the House yesterday caused the secretary to appear.

Prevention of consideration of the Raker Asiatic exclusion bill is desired. Consideration of this bill has been held up twice at Secretary Bryan's request. Treaty and statutory obstacles against the measure will be explained by Mr. Bryan. He recently had John Bassett Moore, state department counselor, give a lengthy legal opinion to the committee against it.

At the state department Secretary Bryan explained that the anti-Asiatic amendment offered by Representative E. C. Hayes of California, which was defeated Tuesday, even though modified so as not to affect countries with which the United States has passport agreements, was displeasing to the department and would be resented by the Japanese.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Assembly put itself on record Tuesday as opposed to the Burnett immigration bill.

Mr. Brandeis' Views Are Heard on Bill for New Trade Commission

WASHINGTON—Jail sentences and heavy fines for officers and directors of corporations who disobey the interstate trade commission, proposed in the administration anti-trust program, were advocated today by Louis D. Brandeis of Boston before the House interstate commerce committee.

Mr. Brandeis said he would limit the personal guilt feature to offenses having a moral taint. Chairman Adkinson indicated he would go farther and hold corporation heads personally liable for any offense of the corporation.

"Juries will not convict unless there is a moral taint involved in the offense," said Mr. Brandeis. "In all these years of enforcing the anti-trust law we've never been able to put any one in jail because the juries respond to public sentiment against putting a man in jail unless some moral liability is shown."

"In dealing with railroads we have found we should make it cheaper for them, under penalties of fines, to obey the law than to violate it. I am in favor of individual penalties for corporation officials, but we should rather devote our efforts to preventing abuses. Commercial offense is an effect and not a cause. The existing system is responsible. We should prevent conditions that lead to offenses and resort to the criminal court as little as possible."

Mr. Brandeis recommended that the trade commission be given power to classify all corporations and enforce a uniform accounting system, similar to the authority held by the interstate commerce commission over railroads.

Appeals for Farmer

Voiceing an appeal for the farmer and the laborer, Seth Low of New York today advised the House judiciary committee to aim its legislation in a new direction. "You've hit the bulls eye but the wrong target," he declared in discussing the section designed to define what combinations in restraint of trade are.

Mr. Low said the bill would prohibit cooperative associations between farmers and consumers and would take away the right of labor to bargain for its wage, besides making illegal the present system of preliminary rate agreements between railroads.

Professor Clark of Columbia University told the committee that there would be troublous times ahead unless Congress dealt strongly and definitely with "monopoly in the making."

The House interstate commerce committee Tuesday heard a delegation from the National Civic Federation, headed by Seth Low, who submitted a tentative draft of an interstate trade commission bill, while the House judiciary committee examined several witnesses on the various pending trust measures.

Exchanges Are Discussed

The Senate committee on banking and currency began hearings today on the Owen bill to prohibit the use of the mail for unlawful stock transactions. Representatives of the New York stock exchange appeared in opposition.

Samuel Untermyer was the chief witness in advocacy of the measure. He cited numerous court opinions and recom-

mendations of the House committee, which favorably reported a similar bill in the sixty-second Congress, and said:

"The only debatable propositions are whether there can be effective regulation of stock exchanges by Congress without requiring incorporation, and whether, if incorporation is necessary, it should be directly under federal law; or whether Congress should enforce state supervision by prohibiting use of mail, telegraph and telephone in interstate communication to stock exchanges that are incorporated under laws of the states in which they are located, with state supervision and with such other safeguards as Congress may prescribe. To permit them longer to remain unregulated and uncontrolled is outside the realm of reasonable discussion."

Norris Plan Goes Over

When the Norris resolution to investigate the New Haven road's financial operations came up today Senator Norris said that it should be allowed to go over until Friday without losing its place. He did this at the request of Senator Weeks and Senator Newlands, as the latter wanted to bring the resolution before the interstate commerce committee for possible amendment on Friday.

Pay During Absence

WASHINGTON—A formal demand was filed in the House Tuesday by W. H. Parker of Birmingham, Ala., that Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson be denied his salary as a Congressman for the days he has been absent from his seat in his campaign for the Senate against Majority Leader Underwood.

Mr. Parker in an affidavit alleged that Mr. Hobson was absent from Jan. 19 to Jan. 31, and protested against the payment of the salary due him for that time.

Sergeant-at-Arms Gordon discovered a long-forgotten law, passed in 1856, and still on the statute books, providing:

"The secretary of the Senate and the sergeant-at-arms of the House, respectively, shall deduct from the monthly payments of each member or delegate the amount of salary for each day that he has been absent from the Senate or House, respectively, unless the member or delegate assigns as reason for such absence the incapacity of himself or some member of his family."

Cloak rooms and corridors about the House chamber resounded with arguments among members who would be much disturbed by a general application of the law, and the sergeant-at-arms retired to his private office, declining to discuss the problem which confronted him.

Naval Power Questioned

When Secretary Daniels resumed his testimony before the House naval committee Tuesday, Representatives Witherspoon of Mississippi and Hensley of Missouri began asking questions regarding the relative strength of the American and German navies. The secretary's examination had proceeded only half an hour when the committee was forced to take a quick adjournment to enable members to appear in the House and vote on the Asiatic exclusion amendment.

Mr. Daniels took the stand again today.

Representative Britten of Illinois, a member of the House naval committee, who has been urging three new dredges, issued a statement criticizing Messrs. Witherspoon and Hensley for what he called an attempt to mislead the public into believing that the American navy is superior in strength to that of Germany and second only to the British navy in sea power.

Mr. Britten had reference to the statement which Messrs. Witherspoon and Hensley issued Monday regarding the interrogation of Secretary Daniels when they tried to show that the navy year book had used figures for the purpose of trying to conceal the real relative strength of the American navy.

Plans on Rural Credits

Plans for placing a rural credits bill on the administration legislative program were tentatively agreed upon Tuesday by the House Democratic leaders.

It was decided that the measure should be framed by the subcommittee of the banking and currency committee, now investigating the subject, for introduction in the House by April 1. The measure then will take its place with the administration anti-trust bills, to be pushed at every opportunity.

La Follette Bill Is In

A race between Representative Peters and Senator La Follette for the honor of passing an eight-hour law for the women of the District of Columbia was started Tuesday when a subcommittee of the House district committee reported the La Follette bill.

Mr. Peters' bill has been favorably reported by the House committee on labor, to which it had been sent. Should the La Follette bill be given precedence in the House, however, Mr. Peters says he will support it as energetically as he would his own, both bills containing the same provisions.

Suffrage Workers Advised

Classified federal employees affiliated with suffrage organizations have been told that they may be removed from office under civil service laws if they participate in political activity either as officers of associations or through the exercise of influence as members.

The commission's attitude was announced by President McPherson, from Mrs. Russell M. McLennan, an employee of the treasury department, who recently resigned from the Congressional Union

for Woman Suffrage when leaders of that body declared their intention of holding the Democratic party meeting if Congress refused to act favorably on the proposed suffrage constitutional amendment.

An amendment to the constitution forbidding absolute divorce with the privilege of remarrying was introduced by Senator Ransdell of Louisiana this afternoon.

NEW FACTS ABOUT ALASKA GIVEN IN FEDERAL BULLETIN

WASHINGTON—The department of agriculture has revealed something new in an Alaska agricultural bulletin recently issued. Approximately 100,000 square miles of the territory are suitable for farming, and currants, strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries are grown in large quantities. The mean annual temperature of Sitka is "about the same as that of Washington, D. C."

"Varieties of wheat, oats, rye, barley, potatoes and many other vegetables have matured every season since the department started its work at the two most northerly experiment stations," says the report. One of these stations is within 75 miles of the Arctic circle. Another is in the interior, and two others are in the southeastern and southwestern parts. Chicken raising is also practicable in Alaska, the bulletin says, and it has been proved that forage crops can be grown in the southwestern and central portions, as well as vegetables.

SECRETARY WILSON URGES CONGRESS TO PREVENT USE OF FIREARMS IN STRIKES

Protests Against Private Warfare Carried On by Detective Agencies and Operatives During Industrial Troubles—Better Conditions for Immigrants Urged

WASHINGTON—Congressional action to prevent the use of firearms in strikes is recommended by William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, in his first annual report, made public today.

Improvements in the immigration system with particular reference to alien labor constitute another important recommendation in his report.

Concerning the use of firearms in strikes Secretary Wilson says in part:

"The use of firearms, in a species of private warfare in connection with labor strikes, calls for serious consideration. Groups of men on both sides, without military or police authority for it, have used firearms with fatal effect in the coal strike in southern Colorado. These arms and the ammunition have doubtless been procured through interstate commerce; and many of the armed men are said to have been imported into Colorado from other states through a business concern engaged commercially across state lines in supplying corporations with an armed and trained private soldiery or police in numbers running into hundreds and even thousands. In connection with the Pere Marquette strike in Michigan, armed guards, furnished by agencies in other states supplying men to take the place of local strikers, accompanied those men to Grand Rapids. They were there turned back by the United States marshal under instructions from the district judge. In the Calumet copper-mining region, armed guards under contract with the employers were forwarded to the locality by agencies in other states.

Urges Congress Action

In view of the facts in these three cases, and of the well known fact that detective agencies are to a greater or less extent engaged commercially in supplying groups of armed men across state lines, the department recommends that Congress take action within its constitutional limitations to regulate this business in the interest of public peace and order.

Among the four bureaus transferred from the former department of commerce and labor to the department of labor by the act creating the latter, the largest and next to the oldest, is the bureau of immigration. Its function is to execute our laws relating to the immigration States.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS DEFEAT SUFFRAGE COMMITTEE PLAN

Votes for Women Declared to Be a State Question by 123 to 57 Ballot Which Rejects Raker Resolution—Messrs. Clark and Underwood With Majority

WASHINGTON—At Tuesday night's caucus House Democrats went on record against the creation of a House committee on woman suffrage.

By a vote of 123 to 57 the caucus adopted a resolution declaring this a state question, and rejecting the Raker resolution to create the committee.

Of the 290 House Democrats a few more than 180 attended the caucus, some voting "present" or not registered at all. Speaker Clark and Democratic Leader Underwood voted with the majority.

Representative Raker presented his resolution to create a standing House committee on suffrage, declaring that the magnitude of the question demanded such action and pointing out that the Senate had such a committee.

Then Representative Heflin of Alabama

FRIEZE AROUND CAPITOL ROTUNDA MAY BE FINISHED

WASHINGTON—It seems likely that Congress will make an appropriation during the present session to complete the frieze around the rotunda of the Capitol. A plan has been submitted in the form of a joint resolution drafted by Representative Addison T. Smith of Idaho. It is favored by many House and Senate leaders.

To complete the frescoes depicting American achievements Mr. Smith would provide "a suitable design by an American artist of national reputation, representing Grant and Lee shaking hands at Appomattox, symbolizing the preservation of the Union and a reunited country, and another representing the Panama canal in operation."

Mr. Smith would turn the matter over to a commission headed by the Vice-President and the speaker of the House authorized to pass upon designs and order completion of the work. The resolution limits the cost to \$10,000.

For a quarter of a century the frieze has remained unfinished. The work was suspended in May, 1889, because designs representing suitable historical scenes had not been determined upon. The last scene represents the discovery of gold in California in 1848. The frieze is 65 feet above the rotunda floor, and is in imitation of high relief.

SECRETARY WILSON URGES CONGRESS TO PREVENT USE OF FIREARMS IN STRIKES

Protests Against Private Warfare Carried On by Detective Agencies and Operatives During Industrial Troubles—Better Conditions for Immigrants Urged

WASHINGTON—Congressional action to prevent the use of firearms in strikes is recommended by William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, in his first annual report, made public today.

The commissioner general's report makes important disclosures regarding immigration. During the fiscal year, 1,197,872 immigrant aliens had entered the United States—an increase of 359,730 as compared with the 838,172 that entered during the preceding fiscal year.

The increases indicated by the above figures represent in percentages an increase of 43 per cent in immigrant aliens admitted to the country and 49 per cent in the resulting net addition to population, over the results shown by the statistics for the fiscal year 1912.

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This division was established in 1907 as part of the new bureau of immigration and naturalization (now the bureau of immigration) for the purpose of promoting the fundamental purpose of the department of labor, as that purpose is defined by the organic act, that is, to "foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of the United States." Nor need there be any stultification. It ought to be feasible to organize this division in such manner as to make it useful in high degree, alike to immigrants seeking employment, to employers in legitimate need of fairly paid wage earners, and to the whole body of the wage earners of the United States.

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Constitutional Convention Considered

Senator Hobbs Raises Issue Over Plan of Governor Walsh to Call for Delegates to Adopt New State Draft

SCHEME IS DEBATED

Would a revision of the state constitution by a constitutional convention, as proposed by Governor Walsh and leaders of the Progressive party, be constitutional, was a question raised by Senator Clarence W. Hobbs of Worcester, chairman of the constitutional amendments committee of the Legislature, at a hearing by that committee at the State House today.

The committee had before it for consideration the Governor's recommendation for a convention to revise the constitution and a bill, introduced by Representative Edward Carr of Hopkinton, Progressive, providing specifically for the calling of such a convention.

Although the committee delayed the opening of its hearing, no one appeared to speak for Governor Walsh. Not a half dozen persons outside the committee and the newspapers were present when the hearing opened.

Senator Hobbs told Representative Carr, the first speaker, that the justices of the supreme court had rendered an opinion to the effect that the constitution provides one way for amendments to be made and that any other method is unconstitutional.

The way referred to is that by which the Legislature acts favorably on a proposed amendment for two successive years and then submits it to the voters for their acceptance or rejection. In order to pass the Legislature the proposed amendment must receive a two-thirds vote in the House and a majority in the Senate.

Representative Carr rejoined that he had heard of the opinion, and then continued to discuss his bill, House 1416. He said that it was based on that introduced by Arthur D. Hill of the Progressive party legislative committee last year.

It provides that the voters shall pass on the following question at the next state election:

"Is it expedient that delegates should be chosen to meet in convention for the purpose of revising or altering the constitution of this commonwealth?" If the vote is in favor, delegates are to be chosen from the representative districts, one for each representative, and to assemble in convention at the State House the first Tuesday in April, 1915.

The Governor declared in his inaugural address that his object in seeking revision of the constitution was to bring it up to date and make it more applicable to present-day conditions and problems.

There has been no attempt made at wholesale revision of the constitution, which was established in 1780, since 1853, although a number of amendments have been made during the years which have intervened. The revised constitution submitted to the people by the convention of 1853 was rejected at the polls.

Of 14 amendments to the constitution submitted by the convention which met under an act passed in 1820, nine were adopted when submitted to the people.

At today's session of the House, William J. Naphen of Natick, Republican, is expected to take his seat, having been declared by the House late yesterday the duly elected Representative from the sixth Middlesex district. The election, which the majority of the elections committee declared was won by Mr. Naphen by a single vote, was contested by the Democrats, who said that one of the ballots counted as a blank should have been counted for the Democratic candidate, Thomas H. Brennan.

The members had before them yesterday photographic copies of the contested ballot, which were examined as the debate on the question proceeded.

Representatives Cotter and McGlue of Lynn, Lomasney of Boston, Barry of Agawam, and others argued that the contested ballot should be counted for Mr. Brennan, in which case there would be no election and a special election would have to be held. Representatives Booth of Fall River, Kennard of Somerville, Wilson of Lynn and other Republicans upheld the views of the majority of the elections committee.

Two roll calls were taken, the final one, on the question of making Mr. Naphen a member, resulting as follows: Yes 122, No 105.

After debate, in which Representative Smith of Somerville opposed the measure on grounds of economy and Representative Beck of Chelsea favored it, the bill to give laborers in the employ of the commonwealth a half holiday on Saturdays was substituted for an adverse report of the committee on ways and means.

After prolonged discussion the adverse report of the committee on judiciary on the bill of Edward Carr, to prevent delay in deciding cases in district and municipal courts, was accepted.

The Senate had a long debate yesterday afternoon on a bill appropriating \$25,000 to be expended by the directors of the port of Boston. This amount is part of a blanket appropriation of \$75,000 authorized last year to be divided equally over the next three years.

In opposing any further appropriations in this line until it had been ascertained what had been expended by the port directors last year, Senator Horgan criticized them, saying that they had paid an attorney \$1000 for examining a contract which could have been done by the attorney-general without charge.

Senators Ward and Fisher spoke in favor of the bill. At the request of Mr.

Horgan further consideration was postponed to Thursday.

On being informed that the secretary of the commonwealth was opposed to the bill to transfer the granting of licenses of hawkers and pedlers from the secretary to the commissioner of weights and measures, the Senate passed the bill to a third reading with the understanding that the question of the secretary's position should be settled before the measure was reached again.

Senator Horgan of Boston moved to amend the Fall River police bill for payment by cities and towns for police furnished during disturbances so that penalties, and the like, arising from the service of police furnished by one municipality to another shall be paid by the state.

Mr. Doyle made the point of order that the amendment is beyond the scope of the recommendation and, pending a decision of the Senate president, consideration was postponed.

WAYS AND MEANS HEARS SEVERAL MEASURES ARGUED

Proposition to Appropriate \$3000 for Investigation Is Opposed — New License Plan Opposed

Before the joint committee on ways and means at the State House today the petition of John C. Dougherty for an appropriation of \$3000 to cover an investigation carried on under direction of the attorney-general's department concerning ice manufacture was opposed by Judge Thomas P. Riley. He said the \$3000 asked for was to cover a bill submitted by Edwin F. Dwelly of Lynn for a report submitted to former Attorney-General Swift. Mr. Swift had contested the bill as being excessive.

Judge Riley submitted the report, for which Dwelly has submitted a bill for \$3000, and said that in his opinion the report was not worth a cent more than \$100. No one appeared for the petitioners and the hearing was closed.

Retiring Corporation Counsel Joseph J. Corbett appeared before the committee in favor of the bill introduced by former Mayor Fitzgerald to take away from the state the one fourth of the revenues for liquor licenses and allow cities and towns to retain the entire revenue so received.

In connection with the above bill another bill was introduced by Mr. Davis to reduce the fees for licenses of the first four classes to \$50, fifth class to \$25 and sixth class to \$1. Mr. Davis explained that the result of this legislation would be to discourage the liquor traffic.

The Brewers Association of Massachusetts, represented by William E. Weld, opposed Mr. Davis' bill.

JAS. P. BAXTER TO BE REELECTED BY GENEALOGISTS

Officers for the ensuing year presented for reelection by the nominating committee of the New England Historic Genealogical Society at the twentieth annual meeting held this afternoon in Wilder Hall, 9 Ashburton place, included:

President—James P. Baxter, Portland, Me. Vice-presidents—Nathaniel J. Rust, Boston; Henry Deering, Portland, Me.; John C. Chase, Derry, N. H.; William W. Stickney, Ludlow, Vt.; William P. Sheldfield, Newport, R. I.; James J. Goodwin, Hartford, Conn. Recording secretary—John Albree, Swampscott, Mass. Corresponding secretary—Boylston A. Beaumont, Mass. Treasurer—Charles E. Lord, Newton, Mass. Librarian—William Greenlaw, Winthrop, Mass. Councilors—(For three years), Charles S. Ensign, Newton; Alfred Johnson, Boston; James K. Taylor, Boston.

After the reading of reports an address was given by George Francis Dow, secretary of the Essex Institute, Salem, on the river Agawam.

ROADS WILL SAVE ON TIME TABLES

CLEVELAND, O.—Thousands of dollars have been lost annually by railroads in printers' bills due to the custom of consigning to the waste heap unusual time tables because dates on their covers had elapsed. A number of roads announce that they will adopt an innovation, designed to effect a big saving, says the Plain Dealer.

The new plan, being worked out by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Frisco system and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, substitutes for the name of the month on the folder cover "Number One—1914." Under this plan passenger agents in each city are not to throw away folders until a change in schedule compels the roads to publish new ones.

SEATTLE TO HAVE NEW SYNAGOGUE

SEATTLE, Wash.—A new synagogue is to be erected by the congregation Bikur Cholim at Seventeenth avenue and Yesler way. The construction of the \$100,000 place of worship will be begun immediately.

The plans for the proposed structure were drawn by Marcus B. Priteca, a Seattle architect, after making detailed study of the Jerusalem temple and the architecture of the Biblical era, says the Sun.

HUGH BANCROFT TELLS OF PORT BOARD EXPENSE

Chairman, Replying to Senator Horgan, Details Where Money Appropriated Last Year Was Placed With Itemized Account

WYMAN IS EMPLOYED

Chairman Hugh Bancroft of the Boston port directors, today issued a statement in reply to the charges of Senator Horgan in the state Senate that the appropriations made for the directors had not been ably expended. He spoke of the allegation of the senator that Prof. Bruce Wyman, formerly of the Harvard law school, has been paid \$1000 for merely "looking at a certain contract." Senator Horgan opposed the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the use of the directors of the port.

Chairman Bancroft said: "In 1912 when Professor Wyman was writing articles for the newspapers showing how the Grand Trunk railway, which was then thinking of coming to Boston, could obtain access to terminals on the South Boston waterfront, and when he was advising former Governor Foss about railroad problems, the port directors employed him to make a compilation of all statutes relative to railroad questions for the past 30 years or more.

"These statements concerned particularly the rights of other roads than the New Haven to enter South Boston.

"Professor Wyman was employed in this work for 32 days, from March 5 to July 2, 1912, and rendered a 60-page typewritten report for which he was paid \$1000.

"Relative to the expenditure of \$75,000 to be spread over a period of three years in annual payments of \$25,000, there were a number of bills before the Legislature in 1913 for approaches in small harbors and channels of Boston bay. The committee on metropolitan affairs united all these bills and recommended the appropriation of \$75,000 to be spread over three years and to be spent under the direction of the port directors.

"The bill was passed and a payment of \$25,000 was authorized for 1913. This was spent as follows:

"Winthrop channel, \$5000; channel from Winthrop to the Elk's Club house, \$4000; Cottage park channel, \$3000; Jeffries point channel, \$1000; Hough's neck channel, \$11,000; engineering expenses, \$1000."

ARMY LEAGUE INDORSES POLICY OF PREPAREDNESS

WASHINGTON—The Army League of the United States has issued a letter, signed by Frederic L. Huidekoper (secretary), William C. Endicott, R. E. Lee, Jr., Robert Bacon and Benjamin Ide Wheeler, the purpose of which is to solicit interest in an effort to remedy what the circular calls defects in the United States military policy, not by any plan for universal military service, but by one that can be applied so that the young men it is hoped to bring under it will give only such small portion of their time as they can well spare, and which, while increasing their value as citizens, will make them useful as soldiers if need arises. That is, during peace time it is proposed to make simple and reasonable preparation to insure the effective application of the war power of the country. Such preparation is one of the strongest influences for peace, the letter contends.

"Up-ton's Military Policy" and the "Report on the Organization of the Land Forces of the United States" are publications recommended by the league for enlightenment on the subject. The report made by a committee of the general staff of the army is endorsed by the league.

HISTORY SOCIETY TO OPEN BUILDING

PITTSBURGH—The new building of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania will be formally opened Feb. 17, says the Gazette-Times.

The new plan, being worked out by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Frisco system and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, substitutes for the name of the month on the folder cover "Number One—1914." Under this plan passenger agents in each city are not to throw away folders until a change in schedule compels the roads to publish new ones.

GOOD ADVERTISING URGED

KANSAS CITY Mo.—The Kansas City Ad Club recently appointed a committee to adopt a resolution penalizing improper or dishonest advertising, says the Times. A campaign urging Kansas City business men to keep their advertisements clean is under way by the club.

HAWKERS' PLEA IS HEARD

The committee on legal affairs today heard John Lynch, representing the hawkers and peddlers of Boston on his petition for legislation to place the designation of streets on which they may stand with the street commissioners rather than the police commissioners.

MAYOR CALLS SUPPLY SHIP OUTLOOK GOOD

Mr. Curley Is Informed by Navy Department That While Contract Has Not Been Let Boston Will Get It if Bid Remains

MEANS WORK FOR 2000

After a telephone conversation with Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department today, Mayor Curley said the contract for the government supply ship had not yet been awarded but it had been agreed that if the revised bid was within the naval engineers' estimate the contract would be awarded to Boston. He said the outlook was decidedly hopeful since the local navy yard bid was one third of a million dollars less than the naval estimate, which was \$1,350,000.

If the contract is given to Charlestown navy yard the mayor declared it would necessitate the putting in of ways and cranes, because it is the first big ship to be built here since the civil war. He pointed out that it will mean the navy yard here will be fully equipped for the construction of ships instead of repairs alone.

It will result in employment, he said, to 2000 men.

The mayor urged on the assistant secretary the need of granting the award to this city, which is said to have 15,000 men out of work. He claimed that the Governor and other Massachusetts legislators were vitally interested in the question.

A delegation of Socialists called on the mayor and protested against the large number out of work in the city and asked for relief. They proposed that the city should furnish free meals, throw open the armories for the unemployed and also construct state roads so as to provide them with work.

Major Curley said that he would refer the last two questions to the state departments. Regarding the first question he said the city was finding it difficult with its present low finances to supply meals to its own employed.

Morrison I. Swift asked permission to use the Parkman bandstand on Boston Common to address a mass meeting of the unemployed Saturday. He said there were more than 20,000 men out of work in Boston.

MATTAKESSETT BILLS ARGUED

The legislative committee on fisheries and game today devoted its attention at the State House to three bills affecting the fishing industry in the southeastern section of the state. Two of the bills concerned the proprietors of the New Mattakesett, a great pond in Edgartown, namely, for repeal or renewal of the rights granted to the company 18 years ago and which will expire in two years. Men from Edgartown appeared and spoke in favor of renewal of rights.

They said the proprietors have constructed a creek which serves as a basin for fish from the sea.

A delegation representing the town of Fairhaven appeared in behalf of a bill to reimburse New Bedford and Fairhaven for shell fisheries.

VIRGINIA SURVEYS DEPOSITS OF COAL

RICHMOND, Va.—At a recent meeting of the state geological commission there was given a complete statement of the work accomplished by the survey during the last two years, and plans for work during the next biennial period. During the last two years four bulletins have been published and distributed.

One of the most important pieces of work that has been commenced by the survey is the detail study and mapping of the entire coal deposits in Southwest Virginia. Two field seasons have already been spent in the area by the state survey in cooperation with the United States geological survey, says the Virginian.

SCHOOLGIRLS ARE SAVING AS COOKS

ST. PAUL—The eighth grade girls of the Sibley school proved recently that they are the most economical cooks in the local schools, when they saved 9 cents and 2 mills on the \$2.40 allowed them to serve luncheon to 12 guests.

The girls were given \$2.40 with which to plan, prepare and serve their 20-cent examination luncheon, and they succeeded in doing it for \$2.308. The money saved was used to purchase yellow daffodils to decorate the table, says the Dispatch.

GIRL WINS OVER 56 IN SPELLING BEE

TOLEDO, O.—Miss Dora Krueger, 15, is the champion speller of Castalia and Margaretta township. In an old-fashioned spelling bee held at the schoolhouse the other night, in which 56 men, women, girls and boys participated, she retained the floor long after all the others had been "spelled down," says the Blade.

MANUFACTURER PLEADS FOR LAW TO FIX PRICES

Former Senator Garst Urges Judiciary Legislative Committee to Favor Granting Makers of Goods Right to Regulate Cost

OTHER BILLS ARGUED

Former Senator Julius Garst of Worcester was heard at the State House this morning by the committee on judiciary in support of his bill to prevent discrimination in restraint of trade, the real purpose of which legislation, Mr. Garst said was to give the manufacturer the right to regulate the retail price of the article which he produces.

He said that when he put his factory product on the market he found certain established agencies fixed the price without regard to himself.

Lawrence E. Johnson, representing the shoe machinery salesmen, favored the bill. He said that although they handled articles having trade marks, they found that other persons were misrepresenting them. There was no opposition to the bill. The hearing closed.

Chester R. Lawrence supported his bill to permit purchasers of securities and commodities bought and sold in stock exchanges to demand and to compel participating brokers to furnish on demand the name or names with addresses of the sellers, also to oblige the delivery to any person buying such securities or commodities for another, when full payment has been made. Mr. Lawrence said his bill is to regulate stock exchanges.

George N. Towle, a stock broker as he said for 25 years, said if such legislation passed it would destroy the market. It will destroy the broker in grain or the mill man from Fall River or New Bedford who is buying his cotton on the market. The hearing closed.

Retiring Corporation Counsel Joseph J. Corbett, representing the city of Boston, supported a bill framed by him, on petition of John F. Fitzgerald, then mayor of Boston, to regulate admission to public entertainments. It provides that the price shall be printed on every ticket of admission, and if sold for more than the amount appearing on its face shall then and there be wholly void, and the right of admission of the holder thereof to any public amusement shall be wholly revoked.

Mr. Corbett's argument was that a ticket is a revocable license; that the practice of selling tickets above the price charged for them has become common both in Boston and New York, and the power of the state is indisputable. This bill does not interfere with the theatrical manager in fixing his price, but it will hold

Anti-Monopoly Prosecutions Pressed

In Three States Inquiries Are Maintained Under the Sherman Law—Steel Corporation Head Declared to Have Forbidden "Pooling"—Other Cases

NEW YORK—Pooling by steel companies to fix prices was discontinued at the order of Elbert H. Gary, chairman, and William E. Corey, then president of the United States Steel Corporation, according to witnesses in the government's dissolution suit against the corporation under the Sherman law. The hearing continues today.

H. P. Bope, first vice-president and general manager of the Carnegie Steel Company, on the stand Tuesday said:

"The 'plate pool' existed for four years and the 'structural pool' for about the same time. I never saw Judge Gary at any of the meetings. The pools were discontinued because Judge Gary thought they were illegal. William E. Corey told me that it was undesirable for the officers of the subsidiary companies to maintain the pools, and I notified the members.

"We maintained, after that, the structural and plate meetings, but they were statistical. While the pool continued we fixed prices, made allotments and fixed penalties for any break of the agreements."

JACKSON, Miss.—Witnesses in the \$60,000,000 anti-merger suit of the state of Mississippi against the Mobile & Ohio and Southern railway included Governor Brewer and James Galeran, secretary of the Mississippi railroad commission on Tuesday. The state seeks to dissolve what is alleged to be an illegal combination.

YALE'S PROM IN JAPANESE GARDEN

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale juniors held their promenade Tuesday night in a beautiful Japanese garden arranged in the armory.

An avenue of giant Japanese cherry trees in bloom extended along each side of the armory, the branches arching toward the center, where they supported vines of wistaria. Wistaria adorned the sides of the hall. Silk and lace curtains, chrysanthemums, colored draperies and hand colored floral Japanese panels along the sides of the armory helped to make the effect a most pleasing one. Joseph Walker, 3d, of New York city and Miss Mary Alexander, also of New York, led the grand march.

CITY OFFICIALS FIX GRAVEL WALK

SAN FRANCISCO—Treasurer John E. McDougald and his office staff recently completed the gravel footpath leading from their quarters in the east wing of the old city hall to the approach from Market street, says the Examiner.

At the head of the line strode the treasurer himself pushing a wheelbarrow, and next marched Chief Deputy Charles B. Perkins with a big gravel broom over his shoulder. Trailing after, equipped with shovels for the most part, with here and there an occasional pick, were other members of the treasurer's force.

PATRIOTIC ORDER PLANS TRIP
RICHMOND, Va.—Richmond chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will run a special excursion to Washington on April 27 for the unveiling of the Arlington monument, says the Virginian.

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Owing to the recent discussion about the length of Vardon's driver, the comparison of the lengths used by well-known people is interesting. I may be wrong but it seems to me Mr. Leach must be mistaken in giving that of W. C. Fowles as 47 inches. I should not consider his club to be more than 43 or 43½ inches, judging by appearances. However, the following is given as it stands, and naturally, as I said before in a previous article, one must take into consideration a man's height in deciding on the length of club he should use. It is a recognized fact, however, that generally speaking, the professionals use shorter clubs proportionately than the amateurs do.

The question of whether long or short shafts are an advantage in driving has led Henry Leach, in the London Field, to gather data from leading professionals and amateurs which are highly interesting:

He got figures from seven topnotch professionals showing the length of the shafts of their drivers to be: James Braid, 43½ inches; J. H. Taylor, 42½ inches; Harry Vardon, 42 inches; George Duncan, 42 inches; Edward Ray, 44½ inches; James Sherlock, 44½ inches, and Thomas Ball, 41½ inches. The average of the lot was 42½ inches.

He then secured figures from seven prominent amateurs as follows: Robert Maxwell, 42 inches; Capt. C. K. Hutchinson, 42½ inches; E. A. Lassen, 44 inches; H. E. Taylor, 44 inches; W. E. Fairlie, 44½ inches; W. C. Fowles, Jr., 47 inches, which shows an average of 43½ inches.

Among 20 amateurs he found 10 players with handicaps averaging from scratch to nine, averaged 43½-inch shafts, while 10 with handicaps from 9 to 15 average 42½ inches. These figures show a tendency on the part of amateurs to increase the length of shaft as the player gets on in the game, and

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

WAKEFIELD

Two new dates have been added to the hockey schedule of the Wakefield high school team, on Feb. 11 and 14, the first game being with Danvers high on Quannapowit lake here. Next Saturday, Stoneham high will come to Wakefield to play.

Mrs. Austin Rice, Mrs. Laura L. Keith, Miss Elizabeth Gleason, Miss Edith P. Gowin, Mrs. William A. Mann, Mrs. J. Warren Poland, Mrs. Charles Bridge, Mrs. Edith M. Montague, Mrs. Elbridge C. Merrill, Miss Eleanor Cartland, Miss Olive Cartland and Hayward Mann have been selected as the cast of "The Ladies of Cranford," to be given in the Congregational church, Feb. 11, by the Woman's Home Missionary Society.

PROF. HOMER B. HULBERT, 20 years adviser to the Emperor of Korea, will bring the Sweetser lecture course to a close at the town hall tonight, with an explanation of the situation in the far east. William W. Ward, cellist, and C. Albert Jones, pianist, both of Wakefield, will give the musical program preceding the lecture.

MEDFORD

Samuel J. Walker and other residents of South Medford are forming a Progressive Club among residents of that section.

The Medford Yacht Club held its annual meeting last evening and elected Commodore, John J. Cook; vice commodore, Samuel S. Smith; secretary, George Spencer. A map of Boston harbor was presented to the club by Representative Benjamin S. Haines.

The Hillside community clubhouse has been completed and will be occupied this week by the Hillside Club. The dedication of the building will take place early next month.

READING

Degree work will be performed at this evening's meeting of Good Samaritan Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and Warren L. Fletcher, worshipful master, will be assisted by Alvin F. Pease, worshipful master of Converse Lodge of Malden, and Edward B. Eames, past master of good Samaritan Lodge. A quartet will assist.

An illustrated talk on "Improving Home Grounds" will be given at this evening's meeting of North Reading grange by J. Woodward Manning of Wilmington. The ladies' degree staff will entertain during a social hour to follow the lecture.

LEXINGTON

Miss Eva Roberts gave a dramatic recital yesterday afternoon before the ladies of the Outlook Club in the Old Belfry Club hall.

The Board of registrars of voters will be in session in the town hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 12, from 7:30 to 9 o'clock, and on Saturday, Feb. 21, from 12 m. to 10 p.m.

The mid-week meeting of the Hancock Congregational church takes place this evening in the church chapel at 7:45 o'clock.

STONEHAM

John Best of the board of assessors has announced that he will be a candidate for reelection.

Valuations of property will be discussed at tonight's meeting of the Board of Trade.

The fifteenth anniversary of the mustering into U. S. service of company H, sixth regiment, of this town will be observed by the Spanish war veterans of the organization in S. W. Hall, Saturday night.

CHELSEA

Alpha Lodge, New England Order of Protection, will initiate several candidates at their meeting this evening and will then entertain members of Suffolk, Mizpah and Everett lodges at bowling.

The local militia company will be officially inspected this evening.

The Women Workers of the Central church will have a supper in the vestry this evening followed by an entertainment.

QUINCY

Miss Edith Randall will give a talk on "Personal Experiences in the Swiss Alps" before the pupils of the Gridley Bryant school this afternoon.

Several candidates received the initiatory degree in Mt. Wollaston Lodge No. 1, O. O. F., last evening. The work was performed by a staff of past grandsons, of which Past Grand Charles H. Wood was degree master.

REVERE

Edward Brigham will give a dramatic recital with music by the Ridley trio at the guest day of the Revere Woman's Club this afternoon.

Worthy Matron Adelaide E. Burchmore of Uxbridge chapter, O. E. S., has planned a social meeting for the organization this evening. After the business meeting there will be a Valentine's party.

WEYMOUTH

We have all heard time and again of the great advantage, if not necessity of getting plenty of wrist work into the drive, if length is to be obtained. Now the weight of professional evidence clearly indicates that they do not consider that they can get their best wrist work and control with long shafts. Yet many amateurs go on hopelessly striving for best results with clubs preventing the proper use of their wrists.

ROSLINDALE

The Roslindale branch of the W. C. T. U. holds its regular monthly meeting in the Congregational church tomorrow at 2:30 p.m.

ABINGTON

The Country School of the W. C. T. U. will be presented in the West Methodist Episcopal church this evening.

SOMERVILLE

The Woman's Union of the Prospect Hill church is making preparations for its food sale which is to be held in the vestry of the church on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 7, from 3 to 6 p.m.

NICARAGUA SIEGE EXTENDED

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua—The Nicaraguan Congress Tuesday approved the President's decree prolonging the state of siege for 60 days.

BOSTON & MAINE GETS TIME ON \$10,000,000 NOTES

NEW YORK—Most of the \$10,000,000 one-year 5 per cent Boston & Maine notes which fell due on Tuesday were turned into J. P. Morgan & Co.'s office for exchange into more extended notes to June 2 when \$17,000,000 of 6 per cent notes will be financed. S. H. McIntosh, general auditor, and H. E. Fisher, treasurer of the Boston & Maine, at the bankers' office on Tuesday, estimated that more than 98 per cent of the note holders had accepted the offer.

Those holders who refused to surrender their notes except for cash were requested to arrange with H. J. Hobbs, vice-president, at Boston.

Mr. McIntosh says that the Boston & Maine, with an advance in passenger fares, should be in position to provide for its \$27,000,000 notes.

It is also expected that before the \$17,000,000 note issue matures plans will have been devised for the complete severance of the Boston & Maine from the New York, New Haven & Hartford system.

CANNERS OPEN THEIR MEETING AT BALTIMORE

WASHINGTON—In the hearing on the proposed 5 per cent increase in freight rates asked by the eastern railroads, the interstate commerce commission again made clear its position when Commissioner Harlan, acting for his colleagues, on Tuesday specified the various free railway services now granted shippers and declared the commission would shortly set a date for a hearing on the question of making reasonable charges for such services.

Mr. Harlan called attention to the commission's significant reference last week in the industrial railways case to the fact that railroads might gain \$15,000,000 a year additional revenue by charging for complimentary services to such plants. H. P. McCue, traffic manager of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, charged the Pennsylvania railroad with discriminating against his company and in favor of the Keystone Coal & Coke company and the Jamison Coal & Coke Company of Greensburg.

The proposal was recommended after careful study by the association's committee on harbor, docks and terminals, and the report of the committee was adopted unanimously by the directors of the association and transmitted to Mayor Mitchel for submission to the proper officials for their action.

FEDERAL INQUIRY MADE IN PRINTING

WASHINGTON—An investigation involving the Allied Printing Trades Council and the Typothetae was begun Tuesday and continues today before the federal grand jury. Officers of both organizations were summoned, as well as employers of non-union shops. It is understood that alleged illegal use of the union label has something to do with the inquisition, and that in other instances the government charges that the Sherman anti-trust law has been violated.

ALL UNEMPLOYED BROUGHT IN PLAN

CHICAGO—Led by the International Brotherhood Welfare Association all the unemployed men and women in the United States are to be united in a movement to seek relief for unorganized labor. Parades in cities where they live on April 1 and a delegate convention here April 15 to draw the petition and send it in the hands of a committee by train to the capital is the plan just adopted.

ART

Water colors by Miss Susan H. Bradley are on view at the Copley gallery, 103 Newbury street, throughout this week.

Miss Bradley's 47 works take the visitor half around the world, as she shows paintings done in California, in the Yellowstone park, in Boston, at Monhegan, Mt. Desert, the Canadian Rockies, Ireland, Paris, Egypt, Venice, Tuscany, Switzerland, France and Greece.

All her work shows sincere desire to interpret nature without improvements, and in so doing she often achieves lovely natural effects that quite transcend the inventions of man. All her work has vigor and instinct for mass in form and color. Her tone is limpid, and she has style.

"Sulphur Mountains from Banff" has translucent blue shadows on the mountain sides, happily contrasted with a splash of autumn yellow in the lowlands. The whole design is bound together by streams of dark green herbage. Mountain atmosphere of another sort is well interpreted in "Mt. Sargent from Somesville."

"New York" is a clever bit of urban painting, showing a gentle sense of humor. "Drizzling at Gloucester" has tone and style. Two works called "Gardens of the Gods" picture the strange majesties of natural architecture in sand and rock, with an agreeable color reticence and patient discovery of design.

"Grand Canyon" is a considerable success in a most difficult playground for nature's color dreams.

Formal landscape is well selected and handsomely painted in "Valley of the Arno." This is a striking decoration, as the "Fontainebleau" bit. The blending of the Farthenon colonnade into the pink shimmer of sunset is poetically done in the work numbered 37. Simple and impressive is "Bat of Salamis from Acropolis."

Miss Amy W. Cabot shows 27 pictures of the Copley gallery this week. She, too, seeks a truthful likeness of her subjects in mood and aspect. There is sincerity and strength as well as integrity of color in "The Big Dune," "Matacum Fields" and "The Cloud" show a sensitive color sense for the nuances in tones of green and brown.

"By Cotuit Shore" is a fragrant reminiscence for all who have been in the district. A note of gayety lends variety to "The Bathers." There is joy in quiet color and a keen sense of sweeping natural lines in "The Hillside." The lover of nature is in every stroke. "Sea and Cloud," "A Quiet Hour" and "July" are well-lived small pictures.

STRIKERS HAVE 200 WITNESSES

HOUGHTON, Mich.—Federation of miners expect to present 200 or more witnesses when the congressional investigators begin their hearings in Hancock Monday.

NICARAGUA SIEGE EXTENDED

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua—The Nicaraguan Congress Tuesday approved the President's decree prolonging the state of siege for 60 days.

The car service department of the Boston & Maine road has received from the Fitchburg shops, for suburban service, 20 platform coaches.

The Boston & Albany road has added coach equipment to their fast mail express, leaving South station mail yard at 6:30 p.m. for the accommodation of New Haven railway passengers between South station last night en route to Springfield.

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RATES

With cuts or display type: 1 to 12 times, 15c per line per insertion; 13 to 25 times, 15c per line per insertion; 26 or more times, 10c per line per insertion

FINANCIAL

FINANCIAL

A GOOD PLAN FOR THE NEW YEAR

Just this—keep your funds (and don't invest small amounts) safely and profitably invested in stocks.

BONFOY'S FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS

Whenever you have \$50 or any larger amount on hand that you will not need for two or three months invest it in a certificate and have it earn 6%. When you have \$200.00 or more of these certif-

NEIGHBORHOOD CLUBS SEEN TO HELP OAKLAND

Locality Organizations of Men and Women Found Most Effective Means of Obtaining Advance in City Conditions

CITIZENSHIP BENEFITS

OAKLAND. Cal.—Growth in importance, in the activities of the modern progressive Oakland and of the neighborhood improvement clubs has been remarked upon as phenomenal by many students of affairs. In no community in the East



Vernon Rock-Ridge hall, home of one of the groups

or West, it is said, has this adjunct to modern municipal life been more largely developed than in Oakland. This city, which increased its population during the last decade 124 per cent, for several years has been foremost in the matter of active neighborhood improvement clubs. During the last three years, however, the growth in numbers and importance in civic affairs of these organizations has been immensely increased.

With a total population in Oakland, estimated at a little more than 200,000 there are 43 active neighborhood improvement clubs. They are easily found because they are constantly bringing forward some measure that from its bearing on the welfare of the whole community enlists the support of their fellow citizens and in consequence is given attention by the municipal authorities. These clubs make it their rule to steer clear of the rocks of partisan politics, but there their limitations in matters bearing on municipal affairs ceases. The members are alert men and women, and when anything is discovered that needs correction it can be depended on that it will promptly become the subject of earnest discussion and investigation in some one of these clubs. If it is a question that affects the whole city the discussion is widened, and in many instances every one of the 43 clubs in their several meeting places are at the same time considering the same subject.

There has come about, as a logical development of the neighborhood improvement club idea, a federation of all the clubs of the city. There have also grown up—and the word fitly describes the manner in which these clubs progress—minor federations taking in the clubs of a particular district. Thus are found movements headed by the improvement clubs of the East Side, of the North Side or the West Side, as the case may be.

It is not infrequently the case that some project or policy of municipal government has the formal, unanimous endorsement of a convention composed of accredited and instructed delegates from all of these clubs. The constructive work of the improvement clubs in municipal affairs is considered most important. Proposals based on good business judgment, and fortified by unprejudiced loyalty to and ambition for their city are frequently offered and many in Richmond, Va., Feb. 24 to Feb. 27.

WHERE PEOPLE INITIATE LEGISLATION



Peralta Heights Club's building for civic purposes

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivaled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has produced astonishing results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

RATES

Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, 15c per line per insertion; 3 or more times, 10c per line per insertion; measure, 12 lines to the inch, 6 words to the line.

FINANCIAL

FINANCIAL

utes you can exchange them for a First Mortgage Loan. In this way you do not lose a cent of interest. Put this plan in operation by investing interest or dividends you receive this year. We believe that you will find you will be agreeably surprised at the resultant profit. Let us explain these investments to you. **BONFOY LOAN & INVESTMENT CO.**, Oklahoma City, Okla.

NEIGHBORHOOD CLUBS SEEN TO HELP OAKLAND

Locality Organizations of Men and Women Found Most Effective Means of Obtaining Advance in City Conditions

CITIZENSHIP BENEFITS

OAKLAND. Cal.—Growth in importance, in the activities of the modern progressive Oakland and of the neighborhood improvement clubs has been remarked upon as phenomenal by many students of affairs. In no community in the East

FINANCIAL

L.D. MILLER & CO.

502 Main St., Racine, Wis.
We sell choice
First Mortgage
6% Loans. In our
24 yrs. loaning we
have never had a
foreclosure. Loans
now for sale.

IN AMOUNTS
\$300-\$400
\$500-\$600
\$700-\$800
\$900-\$1000
And Larger Amounts

REAL ESTATE—NEW YORK

MAPLE ROW

FOR SALE—a beautiful farm home in New York, N. Y., including 100 acres, garage, roofed barn nearly new with sheds attached and 200-230 acres of land, 60 acres of which is woodland well fenced, well watered with never failing spring, 100 ft. from house, 100 ft. from road, 100 ft. from stream, 100 ft. from house. House has bath room and is equipped with acetylene gaslights and telephone, cistern basement with running water; horse barn, carriage room and tool room; woodshed and ice house also; 2½ mi. from state road, 100 ft. from stream. Owner wishes to move to warmer climate. Address Mrs. F. W. MILLER, Dansville, N. Y.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, 12 rooms, 2 baths, heat, gas, hennery; lot 60x150 ft. Address Box 312, Scarsdale, New York.

REAL ESTATE

Established 1838 Incorporated 1894 Telephone, Oxford 162

JOHN FARQUHAR'S SONS
ROOFERS and METAL WORKERS
State, Gravel and Metal Roofers
Gutters, Conductors and Skylights
Special attention given to repairs of
all kinds of roofing.
Office 20 East Street, Boston, Mass.

Woodbourne
THAT IDEAL HOME COMMUNITY
AT FOREST HILLS
Modern houses, concrete or brick
For Sale and To Rent
BOSTON DWELLING HOUSE CO.
308 Hyde Park Avenue
Forest Hills Tel. 21448

FOR SALE—A fine summer home; 12-acre farm; all buildings near Chestnut and Franklin N. E. 100 ft. land, wood, two new 8-room houses, furnace house, barn 50x60, outbuildings, shade trees, orchard, plenty water, most attractive home, nicely located; price \$15,000. \$5000 cash, balance same as 6% interest. C. G. GOLTER, Lincoln, Neb., Route 3.

FARMS—WYOMING

FOR SALE—Gentleman's ranch north western part of Wyoming, 500 acres, mostly under cultivation; fine water rights, modern furnished house and ranch buildings. For particulars write MRS. R. G. MILLER, De Soto hotel, Savannah, Ga.

ROOMS—INDIANA

FOR SALE—Large unfurnished room with alcove, with and without wash. ave. to 1324 So. Governor st.; couple or lady alone preferred. Evansville, Ind.

REAL ESTATE—IDAHO

FOR SALE at a Bargain 80 ACRES, bearing, commercial orchard near Twin Falls, the famous fruit country of the West. For full information address Boe 800, Twin Falls, Idaho.

REAL ESTATE—IOWA

REAL ESTATE, renting, collecting, special attention given to property of non-residents. C. J. TRUMBAUER, 705 Security bldg., Sioux City, Iowa.

BOARD AND ROOMS

BROOKLINE, near Gladwy Corner; unexpectedly vacated; large room, suitable for 2 or 3 single room; family table. I. F. BAKER, 32 Center st. Tel. Brookline 3047 M.

HOUSES WANTED

AUTHOR, desiring seclusion, wishes to rent small furnished house or bungalow until May 1; anywhere New England. MORRIS, 212 Huntington ave., Boston, Mass.

ROOMS

BATH EVERY FLOOR. State, house, electric, warm stm., heated rms., every court, very quiet; recper. parlor. 52 Pinckney st.

CAMBRIDGE, 45 Garfield St.—Furnished rooms, steam heat; board nearby. Telephone 2913-R.

GAINSBOROUGH ST.—Sunny, steam heated room, elec. c. h. w. Telephone B. B. 5429-W or address D. 6, Monitor Office.

GAINSBOROUGH ST., 107. Suite 2—large, sunny room, \$4 per week. If desired.

HARBOR V. AVE., 10, Winthrop—Single or en suite rooms; elec. light, h. w. heat; sun piazza; southern expos.; quiet home. (Opp. Ruggles and Cabot Sts.) BOSTON

FURNISHED ROOMS

I MUST SELL my 1912 Winton 6, fine shape, all extras, no fair offer refused; a trial ride will convince you of its value. K. P. SMITH, 191 Beacon st., Boston.

NURSERIES

FINE SOUTHWESTERN TREES Catalogue free on request. T. F. EWTON, special agent, Dallas, Texas. TEXAS GARDEN COMPANY, Sherman, Texas.

TAILORS

M. GOLDSTEIN, 68 Huntington ave., makes all clothes; unsurpassed facilities for pressing, altering and repairing.

NEW YORK ADVERTISING

Electrical Engineer and Contractor PRIVATE HOUSE WORK A SPECIALTY City or Country

Electric Light, Bell, Telephones; electrical repairs of all kinds. Tel. River 6330.

L. MOORE, 67 W. 107th St., New York

BOARD AND ROOMS

COMFORTABLY fur. rms. to rent, ref. exchanged; telephone. MRS. TURNER, 163 East 38th st., New York.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHY

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER—MISS ALICE FORRESTER, 82 Beaver st. Telephone Broad 2816.

NEW YORK

Merchants may send Monitor advertisements to WARREN C. KLEIN, 6020 Metropolitan building.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

MUSICAL INSTRUCTOR will teach reading and time to vocal students who do not play piano. Correspondence invited. MRS. M. D. CRANE, 3211 Ansley st., Chicago.

ACCOMPANIST

PIANIST used to accompanying, willing to give free work of that kind to fit as professional. Address D. 4, Monitor office.

DAYTON (O.) ADVERTISING

ROOMS

FOR RENT—Beautiful rooms in magnificient house; location and appointments fully furnished. MRS. DE GARMO,

512 W. Monument st.

APARTMENTS TO LET

156 HARVARD ST., BROOKLINE (Cor. Harris st.), between Brookline Village and 7 rooms and bath..... \$40.00

706 HUNTINGTON AVE., householding suites of 2, 3, 4 rooms..... 20-30

435 BROOKLINE AVE. (Longwood Section), BOSTON, corner of Austin st.; 6 rooms..... 32.00

80 ST. BOTOLPH ST., BOSTON: 6 rooms and bath, on corner..... 42.50

41 EAST CONCORD ST., SOUTH BOSTON: 6 rooms and bath..... 32.00

The above suites are to be let, in excellent condition, with steam heat, continuous hot water and janitor service. Apply on premises or to

GOOD SUITES

156 HARVARD ST., BROOKLINE (Cor. Harris st.), between Brookline Village and 7 rooms and bath..... \$40.00

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THE ASSOCIATED TRUST

141 Milk St., Boston. Tel. Fort Hill 1872

JAMAICA PLAIN

Modern brick apartments, 6-8 r., \$45 to \$70 per month; all outside

rooms; janitor service, electric lights, house, telephone system; steam heat, continuous hot water. Private entrance to Jamaica Parkway and Pond. Apply to Janitor, Lakeview Terrace, Jamaica Plain, or F. S. DE- LAND, 702 Pemberton Building.

APARTMENTS and HOUSES

Practically every vacant house in Roxbury and Dorchester is listed at our office. See FEENEY's Wonderful Guide, 300 Warren st., Roxbury. Tel. 363 Motor.

TO SUBLT to responsible parties, a two-room suite, furn. or unfurn., in Fenway; all outside windows; good location. D. 23, Monitor office.

FARMS—NEBRASKA

FOR SALE—73-acre paying dairy farm, 3½ miles city limits. So. 14th st., Lincoln. Large, rich, bottom land, and, though 25 miles from town, new 8-room house, furnace house, barn 50x60, outbuildings, shade trees, orchard, plenty water, most attractive home, nicely located; price \$15,000. \$5000 cash, balance same as 6% interest. C. G. GOLTER, Lincoln, Neb., Route 3.

ROOMS—INDIANA

FOR SALE—large unfurnished room with alcove and wash. ave. to 1324 So. Governor st.; couple or lady alone preferred. Evansville, Ind.

REAL ESTATE—WYOMING

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REAL ESTATE—IDAHO

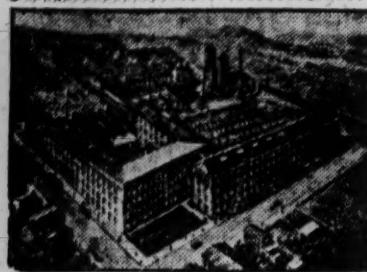
FOR SALE at a Bargain 80 ACRES, bearing, commercial orchard near Twin Falls, the famous fruit country of the West. For full information address Boe 800, Twin Falls, Idaho.</

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

RATES

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CLEANING AND DYEING



CLEANING AND DYEING
Take Advantage of the PARCEL POST
With its cheap transportation and have your

CLEANING AND DYEING
Done by America's Greatest, Best and Most Complete Cleaning and Dyeing Works. Our reputation for fine work and efficient service is nation-wide. Ladies' Gowns, Wraps, Furs, Street Costumes, Fine Laces, Silks, Gloves (colored Gloves a specialty), Feathers, Slippers, Gentlemen's Dress and Business Suits, Overcoats, Gloves, Hats, Household Draperies, Hangings, Etc.

Our Illustrated Booklet and Price List Will Be Sent Upon Request. Address FOOTER'S DYE WORKS, Cumberland, Maryland

PICTURES

PICTURES

HARMONY IN BEAUTIFUL PICTURES

You can have one of our PORTFOLIOS expressed to your address on approval. The PICTURES are assorted sizes and subjects.

Carbons Platinums Photogravures Fac-Simile

EXCEPTIONALLY PRICED.

"Three of a Kind"
"The Harvest Moon"—A Beautiful Hand-Colored Photogravure. Elegantly framed. Size 22x45. Express paid.

Orders and requests for Portfolios shall receive our prompt attention.

COOPER & COOPER, 1319 E. 47th St., Chicago, Illinois.

CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons May Leave Advertisements at 750 People's Gas Bldg.

CAFES, RESTAURANTS, CAFETERIAS GOOD, CLEAN, WHOLESOME HOME COOKING

The Harmony Cafeteria 324-328 S. Wabash Ave.

LUNCHEON 11:00 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
SUPPER 4:30 P. M. to 7:00 P. M.

THE WATSON Luncheon Supper Cafeteria Service 216 W. Adams, bet. 5th Ave. and Franklin

HOTELS

GERMANIA HOTEL, 324 Blvd. and Michigan Ave.—Large, light, cool rooms; hot and cold running water; tel. e. 1; elevator service day and night; cafe in connection; service and food reasonable; rates \$1 to \$5 per day; \$3.50 to \$12 per week; must be seen to be appreciated. Tel. Doug. 4676.

FLORISTS



For the BEST Call up Choice Roses, Violets, Orchids Palms and Ferns S. E. Corner 47th Street and Lake Park Ave.

FLORIST and DECORATOR—ANDREW MCADAMS, ferns, palms, flowering plants. 53rd st. and Kimbark ave. Tel. H. P. 18.

GARAGES AND LIVERY

Parker's Garage and Motor Livery 5717-5723 Lake Park Ave. Tel. 246 Hyde Park Tel. 247 Hyde Park Cars Stored for the Winter at Reasonable Rates

PRIVATE TUTORING

PRIVATE TUTORING, high school subjects, preparatory to college, university, etc.; also, French, German, Latin, Spanish, Italian, etc., in high school teaching; mathematics and Latin specialties; best references furnished; terms reasonable. 4533 Oakwood Ave., Chicago; tel. Drexel 5206.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WILLIAMS LACE STORE Women's Wear Only. See our \$2 Waists W. Madison and Robey Sts., Lewis Institute

APARTMENTS TO LET

FOR RENT—for 2 or 3 months—a most desirable furnished suite of 4 rooms and bath, in Chicago's best family hotel; pleasantly and conveniently located. For full particulars write or apply S. S. Monitor office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Lease and contents of eleventh fl., apt. 3 rooms now paying rent. Apply 3910 Lake Park Ave., 2nd apt., Chicago.

INSURANCE

SAMUEL GRAHAM INSURANCE All its Branches 443 E. 46th place, Dept. 7027 175 W. Jackson Blvd. Wab. 5533, CHICAGO

INVESTMENTS

GORDON R. CHASE Real Estate and Mortgage Loans Marine bldg., LaSalle and Lake Sts., Chicago

REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS CHARLES B. WEAVER—Office, Edgewater Bank. Phone Edge. 86 and 985-5545 Broadway.

ROOMS

MILLARD AVE., 1811, 2nd Apt.—Well furnished room suitable for two; steam heat, elec. light. Phone Lawndale 3790.

SHOES

Marshall Field's Shoe Sale On Come Early to Avoid the Rush S. R. WARD, Fitter

ART

W. Scott Thurber Art Galleries Paintings, Etchings, Mezzotints, Prints 400 S. Michigan Blvd. Tel. Marr. 1784

CLEANING AND DYEING

With its cheap transportation and have your

CLEANING AND DYEING

Done by America's Greatest, Best and Most Complete Cleaning and Dyeing Works. Our reputation for fine work and efficient service is nation-wide. Ladies' Gowns, Wraps, Furs, Street Costumes, Fine Laces, Silks, Gloves (colored Gloves a specialty), Feathers, Slippers, Gentlemen's Dress and Business Suits, Overcoats, Gloves, Hats, Household Draperies, Hangings, Etc.

Our Illustrated Booklet and Price List Will Be Sent Upon Request. Address

FOOTER'S DYE WORKS, Cumberland, Maryland

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PARCEL POST

With its cheap transportation and have your

CLEANING AND DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing Works. Our reputation for fine work and efficient

service is nation-wide. Ladies' Gowns, Wraps, Furs, Street

Costumes, Fine Laces, Silks, Gloves (colored Gloves a spe-

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Suits, Overcoats, Gloves, Hats, Household Draperies, Hang-

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Our Illustrated Booklet and Price List Will Be Sent Upon Request. Address

FOOTER'S DYE WORKS, Cumberland, Maryland

PICTURES

PICTURES

Offering to home-makers and those who would furnish a single room or an entire home, worth-while savings on all lines of reliably-built Furniture, such as:

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 1992 Railway Exchange Bldg.

JEWELRY

JEWELRY

We Carry a Full Line of Cross and Crown Jewelry, 14K. Gold.

Pins, Rings, Scarf Pins and Cuff Buttons. Send for illustrations and prices.

All jewelry sent by registered mail prepaid

Merrick Whelan-Aehle-Hutchinson Jewelry Company

Locust at Tenth ST. LOUIS Please mention the "Monitor"

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

February Furniture Sale

Offering to home-makers and those who would furnish a single room or an entire home, worth-while savings on all lines of reliably-built Furniture, such as:

BEDROOM SUITES

LIVING ROOM SUITES

DINING ROOM SUITES

SINGLE PIECES IN HANDSOME BRASS AND WOOD BEDS

DRESSERS CHIFFONIERS LIBRARY TABLES

EASY CHAIRS DAVENPORTS

STIX, BAER & FULLER D. G. CO.

(Grand-Lester) SAINT LOUIS, MO.

OUR SPECIAL

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

3-lb. Box Bonbons and Chocolates

HOME FURNISHING BULLETIN No. 27

\$1.00 THOUSANDS OF ARTICLES IN

OYSTERS served in all styles at all hours

RARE GEMS, FINE GOLD AND SILVER WARES,

OPAL'S Specialists in Dry Cleaning

HIGH-GRADE TIMEPIECES—EXCLUSIVE STA-

NATIONERY—DISTINCTIVE LEATHER ARTICLES.

Correspondence invited

FEAGANS & COMPANY

Exclusive Jewelers, Society Stationers.

Hotel Alexandria Bldg., Los Angeles.

Hotel Maryland, Pasadena.

318-320-322 South Broadway

A Practical Book Marker for any

book. Made of celluloid, light and durable.

Numerals do not erase or wash off.

When dropped the book does not

tear. Special sizes made to order.

For sale by book and art dealers, or

write to us direct. Agents wanted.

Theo. A. Chelson, Mfr. of B & C Markers

205 O. T., Johnson Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

318-320-322 South Broadway

BUNGLAWNS

BEFORE YOU BUILD

Find out about my bungalow book

Illustrating 68 BUNGALOWS and SUB-

SIDI HOMES costing from \$800 to

\$1000. Price 50 cents, postpaid. Plus \$5.00 and up

WILLIAM E. ALLEN, Los Angeles, Cal.

212 Story Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

PRINTING AND ENGRAVING

ELECTRICIANS

LA DUNCAN

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES, FIXTURES

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

MOTOR REPAIRING

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

1034 W. PICO ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

1034 W. PICO ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

America's Largest, Most Completely Stocked and Best Equipped Home-Furnishing House

716 to 738 South Broadway

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

INTERIOR DECORATION OF HOMES AND CHURCHES

is a matter for careful study.

It should be executed only by skilled and experienced people.

Let us submit estimates on the

work you want done—painting, frescoing, wall-papering, lighting-fixtures, draperies, floor-coverings, furniture and decorative objects.

ASK TO SEE THE "KNOX" SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN

G. H. Boehmer, Shoe Co.

1116 OLIVE STREET

1116 OLIVE STREET

1116 OLIVE STREET

GENERAL INSURANCE

The tone quality, materials and work-

manship in every detail of construc-

tion make the

ESTEY

Pianos and Player Pianos thoroughly

reliable regardless of price consider-

ation.

The Estey Company

1116 OLIVE STREET

1116 OLIVE STREET

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN UNDER THIS HEAD TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION
OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements under this head are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOSTON

Stefano, Badessa, 34 Atlantic ave.
Barney Brown, 308 Cambridge st.
A. F. Bolt, 675 Shattuck ave.
G. A. Clegg, 156 Collier st.
F. Kendrick, 172 Tremont st.
Arthur C. Lane, 59 Charles st.
Jennie Mazzynski, 104 Elm st.
John O'Neil, 165 Washington
P. E. Richardson, 638 Tremont st.
Minard & Thompson, 367 Harrison ave.
EAST BOSTON
H. L. Burwell, 1045 Saratoga st.
A. Cawthon, 101 Main st.
Richard McNamee, 50 Meridian st.
Miss J. Annie Taylor, 270 Meridian st.
SOUTH BOSTON
Howard Frisbee, 100 Dorchester st.
T. A. Kenney, 100 Franklin Broadway.
S. D. James, 365 West Broadway.
ALLSTON
Allston News Co.
ANESBURY
Howes & Allen, 14 Main st.
ANDOVER
O. P. Chase, 239 Arlington st.
ARLINGTON
Arlington News Company.
ATLIEBORO
L. H. Cooper, Ayer
Sherwin & Co. Ayer
BEVERLY
Beverly News Company.
BRIGHTON
E. F. Perry, 338 Washington st.
BROOKLINE
W. D. Paine, 239 Washington st.
BROCKTON
George C. Holmes, 58 Main st.
E. M. Thompson, 11 Cedar st.
CAMBRIDGE
Ames Bros. Harvard square.
F. L. Benneke, 565 Massachusetts ave.
CANTON
George B. Loud.
CHELSEA
Jas. Brothers, 128 Winthrop st.
Smith Brothers, 196 Broadway.
William Corson, 2 Washington ave.
DANVERS
Danvers News Agency.
EAST CAMBRIDGE
D. B. Shandor, 270 Cambridge st.
NORTH CAMBRIDGE
James W. Hanowell, 2074 Mass. ave.
CHARLESTOWN
S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main st.
DORCHESTER
B. H. Hunt, 1460 Dorchester ave.
Charles A. O'Donnell, 205 Bowdoin st.
M. B. French, 434 Broadway.
J. H. McDonald, Glendale square.
FALL RIVER
J. W. Miller, 101 So. Main.
FAULKNER
L. M. Harcourt.
FITCHBURG
Lewis O. Weston, High st.
FRANKLIN
J. W. Batchelder.
FOXBURY HILLS
James H. Leach, Hyde Park ave.
GLoucester
Frank M. Shurtleff, 114 Main st.
HAVERHILL
William E. Bishop, 100 Washington sq.
HUDSON
Charles G. Fairbanks Co., 23 Main st.
JAMAICA PLAIN
Barrett & Cannon, 10 South st.
P. F. Dresser, 731 Center st.
LAURENCE
Max L. Katz.
LEOMINSTER
A. C. Hosmer, Lowell.
LOWELL
G. C. Prince & Son, 108 Merrimack st.
B. N. Breed, 33 Market square.
F. W. Newhall, Lewis cor. Breed st.
MALDEN
L. P. Russell, 33 Ferry st.
H. W. Sherman & M. R. R.
MANCHESTER, MASS.
MEDFORD
W. C. Morse, 1000 Washington st.
Frank J. Peak, 134 Riverside ave.
MEDFORD HILLSIDE
Frank B. Gilman, 334 Boston ave.
WEST MEDFORD
N. E. Wilbur, 476 High st.
MELROSE
George L. Lawrence, NEEDHAM
V. A. Rowe, NEW BEDFORD
G. L. Briggs, 181 Purchaser st.
NEWBURYPORT
Fowles News Company, 17 State st.
CLYLAND
A. S. Peterson.
ROSLINDALE
W. H. Davis, 25 Poplar st.
PLYMOUTH
Charles A. Quincy.
QUINCY
Brown & Co., READING
M. F. Charles, Roxbury
R. Allison & Co., 358 Warren st.
A. D. Williams, 146 Dudley st.
W. E. Robbins, 10 Washington st.
W. E. Robbins, Egleston square.
SALEM
A. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.
AL Ward, 245 Pearl st., W. Newton.
H. W. Leach, 365 Somerville ave.
SOUTH FRAMINGHAM
Roberts Shop, 82 Main, 150 Bridge, and 520 Main st.
The Knickerbocker, 15 State st.
W. F. Conklin & Co., 457 State st.
Highland Paint & W. P. Co., 84 State st.
Miner Co., Inc., 310 Main st.
Nash & Co., 51 Main st.
STONEHAM
A. W. Rice.
THE NEWTONS
G. F. Briggs, 23 Wash st., Newton.
W. F. Woodman, 1241 Center st.
Newton Center.
C. S. St. John, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 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1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1

For a free advertisement write
your "wants" on separate piece of
paper and attach it to blank at top
of page 2.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN UNDER THIS HEAD TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION
OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements under this head
are inserted free and persons inter-
ested must exercise discretion in all
correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Position as housekeeper in club, school or home. MRS. ADA F. SAWYER, 27 Cumberland st., Boston. 10

WANTED—General housework by Swedish girl; good references. MRS. F. O. NESE, 100 Millard st., Boston. 10

WANTED—By experienced hand, work on curtains, sofa pillows, bedspreads, screens, light upholstery or general sewing. MRS. MARY DOWDORTH, 17 Tenney st., Cambridge, Mass. 5

WANTED—Reading for two hours a day at \$60 an hour; address by mail. MISS L. A. WINTER, 30 Essex st., Cambridge, Mass. 5

WANTED—Plum pudding, mincing, light housework, by day or hour; companion etc.; apply by letter. MRS. G. S. BLAKE, 22 Pearson av., Somerville, Mass. 5

WORK WANTED—By good capable woman, willing and obliging. MRS. M. L. LEWIS, 1935 W. 11th st., Toledo. 5

YOUNG LADY, high school graduate, five months' business college, 2½ yrs. experience, desires position as assistant bookkeeper, ledger clerk or clerical work. Apply by letter. MRS. A. MACPHERSON, 107 Galushanworth st., Boston. 4

YOUNG LADY of experience would like to position as housekeeper and companion to lady in city or suburbs; best references given. MRS. J. A. WINSTON, 226 Winchster pl., New Haven, Conn. 10

YOUNG WOMAN with schoolgirl desires a position as housekeeper in small family; good cook; best references. ANNIE B. CAMERON, 6 Winchester pl., Winchester, Mass. 4

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

GARDENER AND WIFE on small farm Westchester and care of cow, horse, chickens; wife cook or general work; state particulars and wages with references. MRS. JOHN CARR, 126 Madison av., New York. 7

JEWELRY—R. H. MACY & CO. require a thin, light, well-tempered man to repair their repair desk; must understand the value of jewelry and be capable of giving estimates on repairs. Apply at office of general manager. 5

MAN AND WIFE, middle-aged, practical farm workers, reliable, can secure permanent employment on farm in Passaic County, N. J.; reference. A. F. VANPEL, 551 E. 15th st., New York. 5

THOROUGHLY experienced salesman required by Greenleaf-Siegel Cooper Co., New York. Apply at Superintendent's Office, Main Building. 7

WANTED—A number of colored male porters for our factory and retail candy stores. Apply or address THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 431-443 Hudson st., New York City. 5

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

APPRENTICE for dressmaking; a girl that understands a little about sewing and knows her way about the city preferred; paid while learning; references. MRS. BLAKE, 315 Fifth ave., Room 4, New York. 5

CLEANER AND DYER wanted; must be AI workman; salary \$20 week; give references. RISLEY'S CLEANING WORKS, No. 100 W. 12th st., New York. 5

CORSETS—Experienced steel stitchers, strippers, examiners and ironers wanted; also bright girls to learn corset sewing; those experienced on power machines preferred. 5 years; good pay; good working-rooms; luncheon at cost; easy access from everywhere; near 14th st., subway station, one block west of 3d av. KOPPERS CORSETS, No. 10 Corsets, 10th st., and Irving pl., New York. 5

EXPERIENCED cashiers wanted for various retail candy stores in New York City. Apply or address THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 431-443 Hudson st., New York. 5

GARDENER AND WIFE on small farm, Westchester Co., N. Y.; must understand farm work and care of cow, horse, chickens; wife cook or general work; state particulars and wages with references. JOHNSON CARR, 43 Madison av., New York. 5

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, in family of 4; no children; must be competent to full charge. F. BECKER, 2043 Broadway, New York. 5

GIRL wanted for general housework. Apply to Mrs. H. T. MARSH, 26 N. Howard st., Bellevue, Pa. 10

HAIRDRESSER and manicurist wanted; must be reliable and furnish good references. MRS. ALICE A. BARNE, 60 Main St., Cohoes, N. Y. 5

HOUSEKEEPER—Reliable woman, to take charge small house, do light work; good wages. 101 W. 12th st., 228 Cooperstown, N.Y. 5

RELIABLE GIRL for housework, with out washing; 4 in family; neatness more necessary than experience; good home. E. ALLSOOPP, 375 Clinton av., Newark, N. J. 9

SECRETARY AND STENOGRAFHER experienced, reliable. Remington typewriter; Saturday afternoon free; \$10 a week. AR-MENIAN COLONIAL ASSOCIATION, 110 Broadview av., New York city. 5

MAN AND WIFE, middle-aged, practical farm workers, reliable, can secure permanent employment on farm in Passaic County, N. J.; reference. A. F. VANPEL, 551 E. 15th st., New York. 5

RELIABLE GIRL for housework, with out washing; 4 in family; neatness more necessary than experience; good home. E. ALLSOOPP, 375 Clinton av., Newark, N. J. 9

SALES-CLERK for permanent positions; also extra. Apply F. W. WOOLWORTH CO., 238 Sixth ave., New York City. 5

WANTED—A number of thoroughly experienced chocolate clippers; steady work and good wages. Apply or address THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 431-443 Hudson st., New York City. 5

WANTED—A number of experienced saleswomen for our various retail candy stores in New York city; steady positions to good applicants. Apply or address THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 431-443 Hudson st., New York City. 5

WANTED—First-class maid water and maid; only expert need apply; good salary paid. MRS. L. VOLKER, 424 Broadway, New York. 5

WANTED—General servant; 3 in family; good house, room, board. 1310 49th st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 5

WANTED—A young woman for office work; must understand telephone switch-board so as to be able to relieve the operator. Apply or address THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 431-443 Hudson st., New York City. 5

WANTED—Saleslady for permanent positions; also extra. Apply F. W. WOOLWORTH CO., 238 Sixth ave., New York City. 5

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WANTED—A number of experienced saleswomen for our various retail candy stores in New York city; steady positions to good applicants. Apply or address THE MIRROR CANDY CO., 431-443 Hudson st., New York City. 5

WANTED—A good practical all-round dressmaker, one that can finish and present work of her own work. MRS. BLAKE, 315 Fifth av., New York. 5

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISING—Young man, agency, mail order, retail, technical, prefers moderate salary plus opportunity; prefers New York state or New England. PAUL SUTTERE, 254 E. Swan st., Buffalo, N. Y. 4

ADVERTISING MAN, 25, married, 7 years' experience in advertising, newspaper manager, also agency work; a proved producer. DAVID E. VICTOR, 523 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y. 5

ADVERTISING MAN, 28, married, 7 years' experience in advertising, newspaper manager, also agency work; a proved producer. DAVID E. VICTOR, 523 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y. 5

AN EXPERIENCED HOTEL MAN was assistant manager on room service in New England hotel; now employed. J. D. MASON, 20 W. 47th st., New York City. 4

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER, young man, thoroughly experienced; capable taking entire charge of accounts, etc. Address: R. D. S. CHARLES, 1436 N. 7th st., Philadelphia. 4

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, experienced in export, speaks German, would prefer position as salesman, salary and com-
pensation, excellent references. WALTER J. HESSELHOFF, 323 Hudson st., Brooklyn, N. J. 5

BOOKKEEPER—Capable man, long experience holding responsible position, duties evening employment to keep or audit books. Address: L. INCE, 102 Linden av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 5

BOY (16) of good appearance, would like position in commercial house; one in high school. M. LLOYD, BOWEN, 729 Lexington pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. 5

CAUTIONIST—By experienced hand, work on curtains, sofa pillows, bedspreads, screens, light upholstery or general sewing. MRS. MARY DOWDORTH, 17 Tenney st., Cambridge, Mass. 5

CHAFEUR, capable man, long experience holding responsible position, duties evening employment to keep or audit books. Address: L. INCE, 102 Linden av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 5

CHAFEUR, MECHANIC, 26, single, de-
pendent, position private family; friendly; will; \$30 monthly with keep; 2 years' references. JOSEPH PINEDA, 301 Knickerbocker av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 5

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pendent, position private family; friendly; will; \$30 monthly with keep; 2 years' references. JOSEPH PINEDA, 301 Knickerbocker av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 5

CLERK (22), potential salesman—Position with concern having graded lines of fixtures, typist, not stenographer; address: W. J. LEISER, 419 Manhattan av., New York city. 5

DRAFTSMAN—Experienced structural engineer; design drafting position. C. E. BILDEEN, 100 W. 37th st., Chelten av., German, Philadelphia. 5

COMPOSITOR, 32 years' experience, position private family; friendly; will; \$30 monthly with keep; 2 years' references. JOSEPH PINEDA, 301 Knickerbocker av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 5

COOK and laundress or general housekeeper; colored girl wants; situation: PHOEBE BUSH, 242 W. 63d st., New York. 5

COOK wanted by colored woman, handy with tools; good make-up and foundry locking up, wants situation, New York or vicinity; at liberty after Feb. 14; moderate wages; good temper. JOHN H. PRESTON, 100 W. 104th st., New York. 5

COOK and laundress or general housekeeper; colored girl wants; situation: ROSCOE CONKLIN, Montague, Mich. 5

COOK wanted by colored girl; good make-up and foundry locking up, wants situation, New York or vicinity; at liberty after Feb. 14; moderate wages; good temper. JOHN H. PRESTON, 100 W. 104th st., New York. 5

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COOK wanted by colored girl; good make-up and foundry

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1002 East 63rd St.

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513 Rogers Park
Phones 511-512-376

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ALBERT WENDT, 1826 Foster Ave.
Phone Waterbury 6035

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Hairdressing, Manuring, Fine Hair Goods, HYDE PARK MARINELLO SHOP, 1435 E. 63rd st. Mary E. Hudson, 18-385.

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STEBBINS HARDWARE CO.,
15 W. Van Buren St. near State

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Old hat delivered. Prices reasonable

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TAILORS FOR MEN
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IMPORTER of Chinese and Japanese Novelties for Exclusive Shops. J. P. LAWRENCE, No. 17 North Wabash ave. Telephone Central 5323.

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M. BATT—Phone Hyde Park 2064

1507 E. 53rd Street

LAUNDRY—PURITY LAUNDRY, 1122 Foster Ave., Phone Edge 429. A trial from you will be appreciated.

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1335 EAST 47TH STREET
Individually in Design and Style

MILLINERY—Conservative styles and prices. CORA M. T. DOLPH, 3466 Carroll Ave., Kedzie 432-2882.

MILLINERY—DESIGNER
JOSEPHINE LINNE
403 Kester Bldg., Cen. 4462

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SHAMPOOING—Hairdressing, Manuring—KATHRYN SHAW, 231 W. 62nd st., cor. Harvard. Hrs. 10.30 to 5.30. Even by apt.

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Martha Matilda Harper's Method

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CLEANING AND DYEING—MC GUIRE CO. French Dry Cleaners. No further than the phone South Erray at Corinth.

DREYSSU'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS Reduced. All this season's merchandise.

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MARKET—CENTRAL GROCERY CO. Fancy Groceries. Delicatessen. Phone S. W. Main 6120. Auto. M. 104. 510 Elm St.

RODGERS-MEYERS FURNITURE CO. Good Quality Furniture. Furnishings. Furniture. Floor Coverings and Draperies of every variety. Prices most moderate.

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BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT of novelties, gloves and substantial gifts at VROOMAN'S, 904 Nicollet Ave.

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MEN'S SUITS \$30 UP. DRY CLEANING, REMODELING, REPAIRING. MAIN 50, REID BROS., 33 So. 6TH. FREE DELIVERY.

NEEDLCRAFT SPECIALTY SHOP HOSIERY, INFANTS'

Real Estate Market

T Wharf Activities

Sailings

Very little of special interest transpired in the real estate market today, although brokers are busy and report considerable inquiry. Quite a number of excellent deals have been recently signed up for early delivery of papers, and next week will witness the finishing touches to several important changes to be followed by others of a similar nature, fulfilling the assumption that confidence prevails in all departments of real estate.

Title to the estate numbered 63 Dartmouth street near Warren avenue has been transferred from Charles E. Merrill to Jacob Tarplin. It is a three-story and basement stone front brick house and 1102 square feet of land. All taxed for \$8400, including \$3900 land value.

ROXBURY AND DORCHESTER

Deeds have been recorded conveying the interest of Joseph Merrill to Emilie F. Cheerer in the following properties: A 4-story brick dwelling numbered 72-74 Sawyer near Lenox street, assessed for \$6500 together with 1800 square feet of land which carries \$1600 more. Also the 3-story and basement frame dwelling situated 55 Sherman, corner of Ottawa streets including 2049 square feet of land, all assessed for \$6000, land value being \$1200.

Patrick D. Cronin bought from Lillie T. Greenhood the estate situated 59 Whitney street, near Smith street, consisting of a 3-story frame dwelling house valued at \$3500, together with 3135 square feet of land taxed on \$2200. Total assessment \$6700.

Sale of a residence property has been reported from Dorchester, consisting of a frame house and lot of ground owned by Bliss W. Robinson, located in Gramian way, close to Savin Hill avenue. There is a ground area of 5074 square feet, taxed on \$1000, also made part of the \$5000 assessment. Ottlie E. Mayland is the buyer.

William R. Hand is the new owner of two semi-front brick dwellings numbered 42-44 Saxton street, between Savin Hill avenue and Belford street, conveyed by Harriet A. Crain. The improvements are assessed on \$8000 and 2833 square feet of land carries an additional \$1000.

IMPROVEMENTS AT LYNN

Workmen began tearing down the old Dickson building at Central avenue and Willow streets, Lynn, this morning, to make way for a modern eight-story office building to be erected at once by the Security Trust Company.

WORK TEAMS BEAR ANIMAL CARE SIGNS

Several work teams about the city today were labelled with signs bearing the appeal, "Be Kind to Animals." The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the American Humane Society are supplying these signs free to teams in their nationwide campaign. Buttons with the same inscription are being given to individuals.

WIRELESS REPORTS

(Note—Nautical miles on usual steamship routes from Boston lightship; To Sable Island, 400; To Coney Island, 100; To Nantucket South Shoal lightship, 128; From Abenaki Channel lightship; To Sable Island, 648; Nantucket South Shoal lightship, 193; Diamond Shoal lightship, Hatteras, 330.)

SS Teutonic (Br), Liverpool for Portland, was 340 miles east of Cape Race at 11:30 p.m. Monday.

SS Hanover (Ger), New Orleans for Brazil, was 145 nautical miles south of Cape Horn at 11:30 p.m. Tuesday.

SS Kristianiafjord (Nor), Bergen for Halifax and New York, expected to arrive at Halifax about 3 p.m. today.

SS America (Am), New York for Boston and New York, was 540 miles east of Boston light at 11:30 p.m. Tuesday.

SS Hamburg (Ger), Hamburg for New York, was 700 miles east of Ambrose Channel lightship at noon Tuesday.

SS Ethan Allen (Vt), Boston, etc., for New York, was 650 miles east of Ambrose Channel lightship at noon Tuesday.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst (Ger), Bremen for New York, was 530 miles east of Ambrose Channel lightship at noon Tuesday.

SS Amazon (Cuban), New York for Tampa, was 100 miles south of Freeport at noon Tuesday.

SS Triton (Br), Boston for Port Lincoln, was 100 miles south of Nantucket at noon Monday.

SS Gulf Oil, Port Arthur for Beverly, passed Alligator, Fla., at noon Tuesday.

SS Noro Castle, New York for Veracruz, was 100 miles west of Havana at noon Tuesday.

SS Quantico, Jacksonville for Philadelphia, was 70 miles south of Frying Pan light at 8 p.m. Tuesday.

SS Camaguey (Cuban), New York for Tampa, was 270 miles south of Diamond Shoal lightship at noon Tuesday.

SS Beringer, Boston for Philadelphia, passed Shinnecock at 7:30 a.m. Tuesday.

SS Ontario, Boston for Baltimore, passed Shinnecock at 9 a.m. Tuesday.

SS Juniper, Baltimore for Boston, was 25 miles east of Fire Island at 6 p.m. Tuesday.

SS Tuscan, Baltimore for Boston, was 12 miles east of Fire Island at 7 p.m. Tuesday.

SS Greco, Philadelphia for Boston, was 20 miles east of Block Island at 7 p.m. Tuesday.

SS Rayo, New York for Boston, was 40 miles east of Sand Key at noon Tuesday.

SS Miles, New York for New Orleans, was 50 miles northeast of Sand Key at 7 p.m. Tuesday.

SS Concho, New York for Galveston, was 240 miles north of Key West at 7 p.m. Tuesday.

SS Minnesota, New York for Puerto Mexico, was 56 miles south of Jupiter at noon Tuesday.

SS Rio, New York for Galveston, was 125 miles east of Galveston bar at 6 p.m. Tuesday.

SS Cretan, Baltimore for Jacksonville, was 12 miles southwest of Diamond Shoal lightship at 7 p.m. Tuesday.

SS Berthier, Boston for Philadelphia, passed Shinnecock at 7:30 a.m. Tuesday.

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SS Minnesota, New York for Puerto Mexico, was 56 miles south of Jupiter at noon Tuesday.

SS Rio, New York for Galveston, was 125 miles east of Galveston bar at 6 p.m. Tuesday.

SS San Juan, New York for San Juan, was 45 miles south of Scotland lightship at noon Tuesday.

SS J M Gaffey, Port Arthur for Philadelphia, was 90 miles south of Overfalls at noon Tuesday.

SS New York for York for Jacksonville, was 65 miles south of Scotland lightship at 7 p.m. Tuesday.

SS San Marcos, Galveston for New York, was 72 miles north of Key West at 8 p.m. Tuesday.

SS Nelson, Port Arthur for Philadelphia, Tuesday.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)

Charles D. Keeler, trustee, to Henry W. Hart, Woodbury st.; d.; \$1000.

John K. King, trustee, to Richard Nassl, Shawmut av.; d.; \$6450.

Charles E. Merrill to Jacob Tarplin, Dartmouth st.; q.; \$1.

EAST BOSTON

Dora Shoop, Antonio Pipe et ux., Chelsea st.; d.; \$1.

Gatiano De Barros to Domenica Gaeta, Webster st.; w.; \$1.

Roxbury

Joseph Merrill to Emmanuel F. Cheerer, Sawyer st., Sherman and Ottawa sts.; q.; \$1.

Michael F. Collins to city of Boston, rear Tremont st.; q.; \$1.

Mary E. Carr, trustee, to Mary E. Carr, Waverley st.; d.; \$3500.

Lillian M. DeGraw to Patrick D. Cronin, Whitby st.; q.; \$1.

DORCHESTER

George Henderson to Old Colony R. Co., O. C. R. R., near New st.; q.; \$1.

Frank L. Clapp to Mary E. Cowhig, W. Bedford, Inc., 100 Bedford st.; d.; \$1.

Huss W. Robinson to Ottlie E. Maynard, Granholm Way; w.; \$1.

John H. Giblin to Thomas J. Giblin, John H. Giblin, Jr., Joyce, Elm and Denir sts., Armandine and Milton st.; 2 lots; q.; \$1.

Patrick H. Conley to Old Colony Realty Association, Inc., Aspinwall rd.; d.; \$1.

John H. Giblin to Thomas J. Giblin, John H. Giblin, Jr., Joyce, Elm and Denir sts., Armandine and Milton st.; 2 lots; q.; \$1.

William H. Decker to John G. Joyce, Elm and Denir sts., Armandine and Milton st.; 2 lots; q.; \$1.

William H. Decker to John G. Joyce, Elm and Denir sts., Armandine and Milton st.; 2 lots; q.; \$1.

William W. Babcock, trustee, to William W. Babcock, No. Munroe ter.; d.; \$1.

Willard W. Babcock, Raymond E. Babcock, No. Monroe ter.; q.; \$1.

WEST ROXBURY

Securities Real Estate Trust to John G. Adna, Jr., Grove st. and Grove rd., 2 lots; q.; \$1.

Edward F. Glavin to Mary T. Glavin, South st. and W. Rox. Br. R.; q.; \$1.

HYDE PARK

Elizabeth G. Stuart to Maria E. Glover, Water st. and proposed place; q.; \$1.

CHELSEA

Alexander Naphen to Ida Naphen, Medford st.; q.; \$1.

Rebecca Finkelman to Hyman Steinberg, Cobble Hill, Brooklyn; 2 lots; q.; \$1.

Max Harris to Frances R. Harris, Elm st.; w.; \$1.

WINTHROP

Sanford Joyce to George H. Prescott, Abbott & Cottage Park rds.; q.; \$1.

REVERE

Giuseppe Chiarelli to Pasquale Serine, True st.; q.; \$1.

Caterina Cantello to Alfonsina G. Flore, True st.; w.; \$1.

Carmella Pelosi to Roman Catholic arch., St. Paul's, Waite st.; 2 lots; w.; \$1.

Ada T. Hayden et al., est., to Noah Rabideau to Oak Island st., 2 lots; d.; \$1.

Ada T. Hayden et al., est., to Max E. West, Ellerton st., 2 lots; d.; \$1.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Str Duart, Palermo and Oran; Finland, Antwerp; Str Governor Dingley, Clark, Portland.

Str Carrillo (Br) Smith, Port Antonio, Jam., Colon, and Port Limon.

Str Governor Dingley, Clark, Portland.

Sailed

Strs Onondaga, Charleston, S C and Jacksonville; H. F. Dimock, New York; Jacksonville; Everett, Baltimore; Melrose, Norfolk; Everett, Boston; Middlesex, Norfolk; Jos. W. Fordney, Baltimore; steam lighter Herbert, Newburyport; tugs Ontario, towing bgs Elenville, Forest Belle, and Metacomet; Lackawanna, twg bgs Cohocton, and Hopatcong, Scranton, do twg bgs Ampere, and Tunkhannock.

Str Chas F Mayer, Portsmouth; schrs Stanley M Seaman, Philadelphia and Porto Rico; Jessie Ashley (Br), Maitland, N.S.

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Under command of a new skipper, Capt. Charles Peterson, formerly in command of the schooner Flavilla, the fishing schooner Ethel B. Penny is fitting for haddock fishing, and will be ready for sea about next Tuesday. The Penny has been equipped with two 37½-horsepower engines. Capt. Clifford Goodwin is now in command of the Flavilla.

COASTWISE TRAFFIC

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3—Arrd, schrs Malcom Baxter, Jr., Boston; Geo. M. Grant, Brunswick.

Cld, str Soestdyk, Rotterdam via Newport News and Norfolk; Ersthanded, Rosario.

Sld, str Howard, Boston; Mannata Hata, New York.

BRUNSWICK, Feb. 3—Arrd, str Rio Grande, New York.

CHARLESTON, S C Feb 3—Arrd str Fratera, Port Antonio; Berwindmoor, Liverpool; Huron, Jacksonville and left for New York.

Cld, str Soestdyk, Rotterdam via Newport News and Norfolk; Ersthanded, Rosario.

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Irregular Tone in the Stock Market

STOCK MARKET DISPLAYING A BULLISH TONE

Some Irregularity Is Noted but the General Tendency Still Seems to Be Upward—General Motors Conspicuous

COPPERS ARE STRONG

Although there was some irregularity in prices during the first sales this morning the general undertone of the New York stock market was strong. The upturn in General Motors yesterday followed by as sudden reaction was puzzling to traders. The stock this morning acted very erratically. It sold off sharply at first and recovered its loss in a few sales.

Seaboard Air Line common and preferred were in demand and made good early gains. Rock Island preferred also was strong.

The Boston copper shares were active and strong. Substantial advances were recorded during the early part of the session by Granby, Calumet & Hecla, and Tamarack. United Shoe Machinery moved up well. New Haven was inclined to weaken in both New York and Boston.

Little attention was paid to the lifting of the ban on firearms entering Mexico from the United States, although some traders professed to see in this action a bullish influence markewise. Both Mexican Petroleum and American Smelting advanced well but they probably would have done so anyway as the tendency was upward. General Motors opened off 3 points at 53, receded a point and sold up to 59% before midday. Seaboard preferred lost its early advance before midday. The American Can issues were weak.

Substantial gains were made by California Petroleum, Studebaker, "Soo" and Pittsburgh Coal preferred.

On the local exchange Tamarack opened unchanged at 35, moved up to 38% and lost part of the gain before midday. Copper Range was up % at the opening at 39% and advanced a point further. Granby was up 1/4 at the opening at 90 and advanced a point further before receding. Calumet & Hecla, after opening up 5 points at 45 rose to 52 before midday. United Shoe Machinery was up a point at the opening at 56% and advanced a point further.

Prices eased off somewhat in the early afternoon and business became quieter. The tone was irregular at the beginning of the last hour.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

(Reported by Hornblower & Weeks)

	Bid	Asked
Anglo-American Oil Co., Ltd.	184 1/2	185 1/2
American Refining Co.	184 1/2	185 1/2
Borneo Petroleum Co.	319	325
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	177	180
Cheesbrough Mfg. Co. Cons.	670	690
Continental Oil Co.	235	240
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	58	62
Cumberland Pipe Line Co., Inc.	63	65
Durkopp Signal Oil Co.	195	195
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	130	140
National Transit Co.	43	45
New York Transit Co.	120	125
Pennsylvania Pipe Line Co.	106	108
Pierce Oil Co.	50	52
Rex Gas Co.	54	54
Southern Pipe Line Co.	250	255
Southern Penn Pipe Line.	348	355
Standard Oil Co., Ind.	550	550
Indiana	485	500
Kansas	270	280
Kentucky	427	430
New Jersey	192	194
Ohio	440	450
Swan, Finch Co.	280	290
Union Tank Line Co.	99	101
Vacuum Oil Co.	220	225
Washington Oil Co.	60	65

INCREASE OF CAPITAL

The Associated Trust, Inc., has increased its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$600,000 by the issuance of 5000 shares of 6 per cent cumulative preferred and 500 shares of common stock at \$100 a share. The preferred may be retired after March 1, 1917, in whole or part, at \$100.

WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair and colder tonight and Thursday; moderate westerly to northwesterly winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather as follows for New England: Fair and colder tonight and Thursday; diminishing northwest winds.

The eastern disturbance is in the St. Lawrence valley with lowest pressure at Quebec. The western low pressure is a narrow trough that extends from Washington southeast to Colorado. Pressure is now at a minimum in the center of the country. There is much unsettled weather in about all districts, with a few widely scattered rains and snow. Lower temperatures prevail in interior districts and the weather is very cold in northwest districts. Temperature is lowest, 40 degrees below, at Prince Albert.

TEMPERATURE TODAY

8 a. m. 47°12 noon 54

Average in Boston yesterday, 52 11-24.

IN OTHER CITIES

	8 a. m. today
Albany	40° New York
Baltimore	44
Chicago	45° Pittsburgh
Denver	20° Portland, Me.
Iles Moines	44° San Francisco
Jacksonville	58° St. Louis
Kansas City	44° Washington
Nantucket	44

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Sun rises 6:55 High water, 5:02 5:36 a.m., 6:01 p.m.
Length of day 10:07

LIGHT AUTO LAMPS AT 5:32 P. M.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

Open	High	Low	Last
Alaska Gold	23	24	23
Am Ar Chem.	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2
Amalgamated	75 1/2	78 1/2	76 1/2
Am Can	32 1/2	32	31 1/2
Am Can pf	94 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2
Am Car Fy	52 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	44 1/2	44	44
Am Express	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Am II & L	4%	4%	4%
Am H & L pf	24	24	24
Am Loco	86 1/2	86	86
Am Loco pf	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Am Smelting	70	71	70
Am Steel Fy	36 1/2	36	36
Am Sugar	108	108	108
Am Sugar pf	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	122 1/2	122 1/2	121 1/2
Anaconda	38 1/2	38	37 1/2
Assets Realiz Co.	23 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Atchison	99 1/2	99	99 1/2
Atchison pf	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
At Coast Line	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Bald Eagle	45	45	45
Balt & Ohio	94 1/2	95	94 1/2
Balt & Ohio pf	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Batoplis	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Beth Steel	38 1/2	38	36
Beth Steel pf	77	77	77
Brooklyn R. T.	92 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2
Brooklyn Union	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Cal Petrol	28 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Cal Petrol pf	66	66	65 1/2
Can Pacific	218 1/2	220 1/2	219 1/2
Cent Leather	29 1/2	30	29 1/2
Ches & Ohio	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Chi & St Paul	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2
Chi & St P pf	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Chino	43	44	42 1/2
Chi & G West	14	14	14
Chi & G Wpf	32	32	32 1/2
Chi & N'west	135 1/2	136	135 1/2
Colorado Fuel	34	34	33 1/2
Corn Prod.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Deere & Co pf	99	100	99
Del & Hudson	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2
Denver pf	31 1/2	31 1/2	29 1/2
Eric	31 1/2	32	31 1/2
Erie 1st pf	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2
Gen Electric	148	148	148
Gen Motor	52	52	52
Gen Motor pf	90	90	89 1/2
Goodrich	26 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2
Goodrich pf	91	91	91
Gt Nor Ore	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Gt Nor Ore	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Gulf Ex Co	51 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2
Hart & Co	110 1/2	111	110 1/2
Helme Co.	165	165	165
Illinoian	18 1/2	18 1/2	17 1/2
Inter Marine	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Inter Met	15 1/2	16	15 1/2
Inter-Met pf	61 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2
Int Paper	10 1/2	10	10 1/2
Kan City So	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Kan & Texas	23	23	23
Kayser Co 1st	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Laclede Gas	100	101	100 1/2
Lake E & West pf	20	20	20
Lehigh Valley	155	155	153 1/2
Louis-Wells Co	37	37	37
Louis & Nash	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Mackay Cos pf	69 1/2	69	69 1/2
Met Petrol	70 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2
Met Pet pf	87	87	87
Miami	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Mex Pet pf	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Missouri Pacific	28	28	27 1/2
M St P & St S M	132 1/2	136 1/2	132 1/2
N Am Blucit pf	123	123	123
N Am Enamel	14	14	14
Nevada Con	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
N Y Central	94 1/2	95	94 1/2
N Y H & H	74 1/2	74 1/2	72 1/2
Norfolk & Western	105 1/2	105	105 1/2
North America	72	72	72
Northern Pac.	117 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2
One & West	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Peninsular	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Pennsylvania	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Pete Coal	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Pitts Coal pf	93	93	93 1/2
Pressed St Car	44	44	43 1/2
Pub Serv Corp	111 1/2	112	111 1/2
Ray Con	19 1/2	20	19 1/2
Reading	168 1/2	169 1/2	168 1/2
Rep I & S	26 1/2	26	26
Ridg 2d pf	92	92	

World's Late News of Finance

PRICES IN PRIMARY MARKETS OF INTEREST TO WOOL TRADE

Contracting in Advance of Shearing Time, Which Has a Tendency to Lift Quotations Above the Level of Foreign Marts, Is Due to Expected Shortage of Stock

Interest in domestic wool market developments at primary points is increasing as the time for shearing approaches. Reports of active contracting in advance for early clips have aroused much discussion in the trade here in the East. It is recognized, however, that this procedure is speculative and, probably temporary, inaugurated mainly to serve the purpose of providing the market with needed new supplies at a period practically between seasons.

But it gives the wool producers for the present an advantage that conservative dealers think it may be difficult later to overcome, although it is scarcely conceivable that American growers can keep prices for any long stretch of time above a parity with the foreign market. That is what some of the contract prices now ruling represent.

In the "Triangle" section, so called, as much as 15@16 cents per pound has been bid for some of the most likely appearing clips, and in Arizona, Nevada and Utah last year's early quotations have been attained, it is stated, although buyers for eastern markets did not expect to pay so much by 1@2 cents for stock in the West this year.

The movement is attributed to the impression, which is widespread, that an actual shortage of domestic wools will be witnessed at the seaboard before newly shorn supplies become available in good volume.

The information furnished recently in the annual bulletin of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, to the effect that flocks of sheep fit for shearing in the United States have dwindled to a total of possibly less than 35,000,000, and that the domestic 1914 clip may not exceed 250,000,000 pounds—perhaps not even reaching that aggregate in view of this winter's losses—is in a measure confirmatory of the opinion generally held that all the territory wools obtainable will be readily absorbed, unless exorbitant prices are demanded for them.

Granting that the estimate of the 1914 yield is approximately correct, it means that in three years there has been a shrinkage in production of wool in this country of more than 75,000,000 pounds, and that the calculated output is less than half the quantity that American mills require in an ordinary year. Apparently there is need of heavy imports in the event of the booking of even a

large determining factor in any competitive campaign of producers. Those mill men and wool dealers, therefore, who look beyond the exigencies of the moment are anxious to have wool bought and marketed this year on a sound basis, and to keep quotations maintained at the level which a prudent regard for the availability of imports of both wool and textiles dictates.

Trading in the wool district continues of fair volume and the demand embraces all varieties. New arrivals of foreign wool receive much attention and sampling of desirable offerings is gradually increasing. Values are practically unchanged, but the tone of the market is very firm and in sellers' favor.

MILL DIVIDENDS PASSED FOR VARIETY OF REASONS

Following the passage of the Arlington Mills dividend late last year the first month of the new year has started out rather inauspiciously for New England mills with the announcement of the passage of three dividends within as many days, coupled with the similar omission by a big up-state New York mill in which there is a substantial New England ownership. The 1914 list embraces Harmony Mills, Hamilton Woolen, Chicopee Manufacturing and Boott Mills.

Depressing as this showing is, it should not be construed as ushering in an era of passing of mill dividends and closing down of factories. Most of the dividends were omitted for special reasons. The Harmony has been carrying a heavy floating debt during a year when money rates have been very high and saw fit on account of a possible let-up in forward orders to conserve working capital. Chicopee directors were guided to some extent by the reduction in orders on hand and by a rather indifferent final quarter. The Boott Mills earned twice their dividends, but considered the im-

mediate future such as to warrant the advisability of running strong in cash.

Tariff readjustment tells the story with the two woollen mills, Arlington and Hamilton Woolen. Both companies wrote down inventories to bedrock figures, and until they can see how they are going to fare under the new tariff naturally do not intend to pay out dividends from surplus.

As for the majority of New England mills, they are facing the future with equanimity and courage. They are sold ahead on the average about two months and until bookings get materially lower are not inclined to worry unduly. It is true that the business of the new year has been slow, but it is too early as yet to state with certainty the outcome. Another month should indicate whether curtailment and short-time schedules are to be the vogue next summer.

The following tabulation gives capital stock and previous dividend paid by the mills that have just omitted dividends: Harmony, \$1,500,000; Hamilton Woolen, 6 per cent; Chicopee, \$600,000, 6 per cent; Boott, \$1,000,000, 4 per cent.

STANDARD OIL OF CALIFORNIA STOCK INCREASE

NEW YORK—Referring to proposal to increase Standard Oil Company of California stock from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, President Seefeld says in the Standard Oil Bulletin:

Consummation of sale of recent allotment of 10 per cent pro rata to stockholders of Feb. 2, 1914, will practically exhaust the treasury stock, leaving less than 3000 shares for future disposal out of present authorized issue of \$50,000,000.

A very large proportion of earnings, for many years past, instead of being returned in dividends, has been carried to surplus account and necessarily used in expansion of the business, such surplus account as of Dec. 31, 1912, being \$20,196,002, and which will be very largely augmented by earnings of 1913 over amount declared in dividends.

It has, therefore, been considered advisable, for many reasons, to have authorized stock approximate closer to net assets than in the past.

Earnings for 1913 have been most satisfactory.

BAR SILVER PRICES

NEW YORK—Bar silver 57%, off 4%; Mexican dollars 45c, off 3%.

LONDON—Bar silver 26½d, off 3d.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled by The Christian Science Monitor, Feb. 4)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Andersonville, S. C.—M. P. Kipp; U. S.

Albion, N. Y.—C. F. Snow of Smith & Herrick; Essex.

Birmingham, Ala.—N. Berry; U. S.

Butte, Mont.—C. H. Lew of Hennessey Co., Essex.

Chicago—Phil Selzer and A. E. Brown of The Boston Store; Essex.

Cleveland—G. W. Greber of Adams and Ford Co.; Copley Plaza.

Clinton, S. C.—A. P. Little; U. S.

Denver—J. Noble and M. D. Guldman of Golden Eagle Dry Goods Co.; Essex.

Detroit—F. T. Hayman of F. T. Hayman & Son; Essex.

Fayette, Pa.—T. W. Stevens; U. S.

Greenville, Miss.—Lomansky of J. L.

Leavenworth, Nev.—T. E. Wilson; U. S.

Montgomery, Ala.—E. T. Naffel; U. S.

Montgomery, Ala.—W. S. Hollister; Essex.

Peoria, Ill.—J. Szold of J. Szold & Son; Copely Plaza.

Philadelphia—M. P. Register of Litt Bros.; Essex.

Pittsburgh—Pedro Perez of Francisco Perez Co.; Roxbury.

San Francisco—Chester Williams of Williams & Marvin & Co.; Tour.

San Francisco—N. S. Nickelsberg of Nickelsberg & Co.; San Francisco.

San Juan, P. R.—M. Rodriguez; Essex.

Savannah, Ga.—D. J. Rosenbaum of Rosenbaum Shoe Co.; Lenox.

St. Louis—E. Fredricks and P. E. Melheim of Frederick & Melheim.

Wheeling, W. Va.—H. L. Bond of Cumberland Shoe Co.; U. S.

LEATHER BUYERS

Bristol, Eng.—G. L. Olive of Herbert Ashman & Co.; Tour.

Milwaukee—Theodoor Scholls of A. H. Scholls & Co.; 171 Lincoln st.

St. Louis—Paul Hogan and A. C. Brown of Hamilton Brown Shoe Co.; Tour.

The New England Shoe and Leather Association, consisting of visiting trade members, held its annual meeting at the trade information bureau, 100 Essex street, Boston. The Christian Science Monitor is on file.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Stock of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio has advanced \$40 since Saturday, and is up \$65 a share within a week.

Stockholders of Narragansett Electric Lighting Company of Providence voted to increase stock \$1,500,000, to \$7,500,000.

American Steel & Wire Company booked business in January exceeding total capacity of mills by from 15,000 to 20,000 tons.

It is expected in Berlin that the discount rate of the Bank of Germany will be further reduced this week from 4½ per cent to 4 per cent.

Incorporation of new companies with capital of \$1,000,000 or over in eastern states in January totaled \$120,050,000, compared with \$55,250,000 in December.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railway has sold \$470,000 5 per cent equipment trusts to Townsend, Whelen & Co. of Philadelphia. This finances recent purchase of 25 Mikado type freight locomotives.

J. M. Hannaford, president of the Northern Pacific railway, sees no reason why 1914 should not be prosperous for Northwest. He says: "Conditions in the territory served by the Northern Pacific are good. The lumber and coal business has fallen off somewhat, but this was due to the mild winter. The weather has permitted the farmers to plow more acres than ever before."

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY REORGANIZATION

NEW YORK—Progress on reorganization under receivership of New York Real Estate & Security Company is advancing well. Income during two months of receivership has been increased \$14,000 per annum.

A number of mortgages are being renewed by the company. This does not affect the \$3,130,000 15-year bonds of 1911 and subsequent years controlled by the bondholders committee. Some of these have already been redeemed by purchase from investors by the company.

CHEMICAL CO. ANNUAL REPORT

NEW YORK—The General Chemical Company reports for year ended Dec. 31, last:

	1913	Increase
Net profit	\$2,809,441	\$200,859
Dividends	1,044,441	75,000
Balance for common	607,655	94,131
Balance	1,436,778	31,228
Common dividends	517,000	517,000
Balance	919,778	20,250
Charged off plant	60,531	12,848
Surplus	238,215	*498,170
Previous surplus	4,747,308	284,321
Common stock divs.	5,005,383	*427,500
Profit and loss surp.	5,005,383	214,061
Charged to new const.	1,138,926	*800,573
Revals	770,964	200,842
<i>*Decrease.</i>		

COPPER PRODUCERS' REPORT

NEW YORK—Estimates of the increase in copper stocks which Producers' report is expected to show for January run from 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 pounds. Production was somewhat hampered last month and if that is reflected in refinery returns the increase will be nearer the former figure than the latter.

KAUFMAN DEPARTMENT STORES

NEW YORK—Special stockholders meeting of the Kaufman Department Stores, Inc., of Pittsburgh will be held Feb. 16 for reducing stock from \$10,000,000 to \$9,000,000. This \$100,000 represents preferred purchased last year for special surplus account.

FALL RIVER GAS WORKS COMPANY

Stockholders of the Fall River Gas Works Company (a Stone & Webster company) voted at special meeting in favor of issuing 1150 additional shares (\$15,000) of stock. There is now \$90,000 of stock outstanding.

JANUARY STOCK TRADING SHOWS AN IMPROVEMENT

Activity and advancing prices were features of the opening month of the year 1914 in the securities markets, in direct contrast to the most disappointing initial period of last year. The expected January rise was fulfilled, the averages showing material advances for the month. The bond business was also an encouraging factor.

The railroads, after holding steady, commenced to rise on Jan. 14, and continued upward, closing the month at the highest figure of 109.43, a net advance of 5½ points.

The industrials average followed the trend of the railroad shares, but reached the highest for the month of 82.88 on Jan. 26, closing at 82.85, a net gain of four points.

The advance of the copper specialties was not so marked. Their average moved up only 2½ points, closing at the highest figure of 41.86.

The following tabulation summarizes the movement of averages for the month,

20 railroads 12 Indust. 20 coprs.

Jan. high 109.43 78.43 38.45

Jan. low 103.51 78.43 38.45

Jan. close 109.43 82.85 41.86

Jan. high 5.71 4.07 2.58

Jan. low 5.60 3.85 3.58

Jan. close 102.11 102.27 50.00

Net adv. for Dec. 0.94 2.84 3.63

Sales on the New York exchange aggregated 10,135,272 shares, an increase of 41 per cent over the December total, and compared with 8,760,819 shares in corresponding period last year. The share transactions were the largest for any month since December, 1912. The bond business of \$88,072,600 was the greatest since January, 1912.

Sales on the local exchange totaled 634,406 shares, or 23 per cent larger than in December, and practically the same amount as in January last year.

The stocks and bonds traded in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia stock exchanges during January, with comparisons, are appended:

Shares: New York Boston Philad'l'a

Jan. 1914... 10,135,272 634,406 471,456

Dec. 1913... 7,148,387 480,719 355,933

Jan. 1913... 8,760,819 635,332 465,346

Bonds:

Jan. 1914... \$88,072,600 \$159,000 \$1,967,500

Dec. 1913... 45,507,200 1,273,300 988,500

Jan. 1913... 53,681,300 867,500 1,967,500

Leading Events in Athletics



Wrestling at Chicago

RECORD SQUAD WRESTLERS FOR MAROON TEAM

Coach A. E. Netherton, Recently Engaged to Handle Candidates at University of Chicago, Is Much Pleased

ARE TWO VETERANS

CHICAGO.—With the largest squad out that has ever reported for wrestling at the University of Chicago and a new coach of experience handling the men, prospects of turning out one of the best varsity wrestling teams that has ever represented the Maroon appear to be very bright this winter.

This year's western conference championship meet is to be held at Lincoln, Neb., March 27 and 28, and there promises to be a strong competition for the team as well as the individual championships as all of the colleges appear to have very strong squads out for the honours.

Chicago's new coach is A. E. Netherton. Coach Netherton is an all-round athlete, having starred in football, track, baseball and basketball. He is a graduate of Indiana University and was a member of the varsity football team of 1907 and 1908. He played against the University of Chicago in the days of Eckersall and Steffen. When he finished his college course, he took up the work of organizing a system of physical education in the Gary public schools. This system is now recognized as one of the best of its kind in the world. Last year Netherton was coach of wrestling at University high school and also instructor in this sport at the Hyde Park Y. M. C. A. During the past fall he coached the football team at Burnell, Ia.

Coach Netherton considers the wrestling prospects for the coming year quite encouraging. Two of the old men, Hart and Madison, are back, and it is expected that around these two veterans a successful team can be built. If the men are willing he says that he is sure that a wrestling championship will be brought to Chicago this year. He is desirous that more men, especially football players, come out for the team.

Director A. A. Stagg is also urging the football players to come out and says, "I would be greatly pleased if more of the football men would go out for this sport, because I consider it one of the best forms of training that football players can have."

Wrestling meets will be held with several teams before the conference meet. Negotiations have been under way with the University of Illinois and some of the local Y. M. C. As, for the arrangement of contests. If these negotiations are successful, the wrestlers will be in excellent condition when the time for the big meet arrives.

DARTMOUTH WINS FROM WEST POINT

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Dartmouth's varsity hockey team added another victory to its record Tuesday by defeating the West Point academy seven here by a score of 7 to 3. The college players put up a strong game, while the cadets were unable to make much of an impression on the offensive or defensive. The summary:

DARTMOUTH	WEST POINT
Murphy, L. W. r. w. McNeely, Mangen	Frost, r. w. l. w. Crawford
Tuck, c. r. Royce	Wadsworth, r. c. Harris
Johnson, p. c. D. Mulligan	Bellinger, p. d. Mulligan
Devanney, g. g. Strong	Score, Dartmouth, 7. Army, 3. Goals,
Crawford, 2. Harris, Tuck, 3. Johnson, Wadsworth, 2. Frost, 1. Royce, 2m. Brundred, 1m. Johnson, 2m. Royce, 2m. Brundred, 1m. Time, 15m. halves. Referee, Lieutenant Hayes. Umpires, Lieutenant Purdon. Time-keepers, Resco of Army and Slater of Dart-	Goals, 3. Johnson, 2m. Brundred, 1m. Time, 15m. halves. Referee, Lieutenant Hayes. Umpires, Lieutenant Purdon. Time-keepers, Resco of Army and Slater of Dart-

A. A. STAGG HAS MANY CHANGES

CHICAGO.—Twenty-two propositions for changes in football rules will be made by A. A. Stagg, director of athletics at the University of Chicago, who left Tuesday night for New York to attend the meeting of the national rules committee on Friday.

Seven of these proposed changes have to do with the forward pass, three with penalties, four with the duties of officials, three with the scoring of points and five with miscellaneous clauses.

SOUTAR TO MEET JOHN MULLINS

PHILADELPHIA.—A racquet match has been arranged between John Soutar, the Racquet Club professional and champion of the world, and John Mullins, professional at the Pittsburgh Athletic Club.

The match will be the best of seven games. The first half of the match will be played at the Racquet Club here on Feb. 28 and the last half at the Pittsburgh Athletic Club on March 4.

COLUMBIA TO TRY NEW CATCHERS
NEW YORK.—Morton G. Bogue, graduate director of rowing at Columbia University, announced Tuesday that Columbia had accepted the invitation of Princeton to row the Orange and Black crew on Lake Carnegie on May 9.

NOW COMPLETING PLANS FOR BIG B. A. A. CONTESTS

Decision on Suspension of Kiviat and Kohlemainen at New York Tonight Awaited With Interest

Manager George V. Brown of the Boston Athletic Association has his plans practically completed for the big indoor track and field meet which the club is to hold in Mechanics hall Saturday night, and it looks as if these games would be fully up to the high standard set in previous years.

That the relay races will again play an important part in the providing of fast and exciting races is becoming more and more apparent as the different colleges name their runners. Harvard will have three very fast quartets, the 300-yard varsity team being one of the fastest that has ever been put together, and if hard pressed appears to be qualified to break the present record.

Yale looks to be supplied with a number of very fast men this year at the 780-yard distance, and there is little chance of the Crimson having a runaway match of it. Harvard will try an innovation this year by having two of the 300-yard men run in the 780-yard race as well. The two who will do the double work are W. J. Bingham and F. W. Capper. Both are very fast at these distances.

Robert Greene, H. F. Mahoney, Oscar Hedlund and James Burke will be the members of the 300-yard B. A. A. relay four which will run the New York Irish-American A. C. The selection was made this morning by Coach Rydell, and while it is conceded that the team is not as strong as the one that made a new record of 6m. 50s. last winter, thereby establishing a new mark for the 3120-yard distance, it should be fast enough to win.

Capt. T. J. Halpin will not appear in the long relay race, but will run anchor on the B. A. A. short distance team against the New York A. C. four, and will run his big 300-yard match race against Donald Lillincott, the Pennsylvania sprinter, who won the 220-yard dash at the Stadium I. C. A. A. A. meet last year in the world record, equaling time of 21 1-5.

The result of the meeting of the A. A. U. committee in New York tonight to decide the suspension of A. R. Kiviat and H. Kohlemainen, the famous Irish-American runners will be awaited with much interest here as they are entered for the B. A. A. meet and will great add to the standard of the games should they be able to compete.

Kiviat is entered in the Hunter mile and as he has already won two legs on this handsome trophy and needs but one more to give it permanently to his club, he is especially anxious to run. That the club may be represented in this event in case Kiviat's suspension is not raised, Trainer Lawson Robertson has entered M. Devaney, a fast miler and junior indoor A. A. U. two-mile champion in 1913.

That L. A. Whitney, the Dartmouth intercollegiate champion, will compete in the shot put is sure to bring that event up to its highest possibilities. Whitney is putting the shot around 45 feet, which is little behind the indoor mark for those games. He will be hard pushed by John Lawlor, who won the event in 1913.

ANAPOLIS WILL MEET PENN TEAM AT PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA.—The Annapolis football team will come to Franklin field next fall to meet the University of Pennsylvania eleven, according to the official schedule of the Pennsylvania eleven, which has been announced, Oct. 17 has been agreed upon as the date for the contest, which will be the first one that the United States naval academy has ever arranged for away from home, aside from the annual game with West Point.

Two-year contracts have been signed with Annapolis, and also with Dartmouth, both of which provide for contests in Annapolis and Boston, respectively, in 1915. The Annapolis game is the only new addition to the schedule, the annual contests with Brown and Pennsylvania State being dropped. No mid-week games will be played, as in former years, the schedule including only nine contests as follows:

Sept. 28—Gettysburg at Philadelphia.

Oct. 3—Franklin and Marshall at Philadelphia; Lafayette and Cornell at Ithaca; 31, Columbia at Philadelphia; 31, Swarthmore at Philadelphia.

Oct. 10—Princeton at Ann Arbor; 14, Dartmouth at Philadelphia; 26, Cornell at Philadelphia.

Oct. 27—Michigan at Ann Arbor; 14, Dartmouth at Philadelphia; 26, Cornell at Philadelphia.

PLAY THIRD GAME TONIGHT

With the Pilgrim A. A. leading by one goal, the third game of the hockey series between that club and the Irish-American A. A. takes place in the Boston Arena this evening and another fast contest is expected.

REHG SIGNS WITH RED SOX

Walter P. Rehg, the outfielder secured by the Red Sox from the St. Paul American Association in mid-season last year, has sent his signed contract to Secretary Riley. The outfielder is spending the winter at his home in Wichita, Kas.

BOSTON TO TRY NEW CATCHERS

R. P. Lewis, the former Exeter Academy and Harvard freshman player and Walter Kenefick of Springfield, two catchers, are to be tried out by the Boston Nationals in their spring training at Macon, Ga.

FIRST HALF OF AMATEUR HOCKEY TO END TONIGHT

St. Nicholas Team Will Meet the Hockey Club Squad in Last Seven-Man Team Match

NEW YORK.—St. Nicholas Hockey Club meets the Hockey Club of New York in the St. Nicholas rink tonight in the final game of the first half of the Amateur Hockey League championship series of 1914.

In two ways this is one of the most important games this league has staged in some time. In the first place the two teams are now tied for first place in the championship race with three victories and no defeats each, and the winner of tonight's contest will go into first position alone.

This is the same condition as prevailed in 1913 when the first half of that year's series was over. Then the hockey club won and captured the title and should that club win again this year, it would get permanent possession of the present challenge trophy.

Tonight's game will also be the last played by these clubs with seven men on a team. Before the season started it was voted that the first half of the championship should be played by sevenmen teams and the second by six. The standing of the clubs to date follows:

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
Hockey Club	3	0	1,000
St. Nicholas C. C.	2	2	500
Crown A. C.	1	3	250
Irish-American A. C.	0	4	000

Wanderers II. C. C.

CONTRACTS OF
SCHULTZ AND
DUGEY ARRIVE

The signed contracts of Oscar J. Dugey, an infielder who played last season with the Waco club of the Texas League, and Joseph C. Schultz, infielder, who played last year with the Toronto club, were received at the headquarters of the Boston National league club this morning. Dugey's contract was mailed from Shreveport, Ind., where he is spending the winter, while Schultz's came from his home in Pittsburgh.

Herman Nickerson, secretary of the club stated this morning that he plans to leave Boston Sunday night for New York, where he will confer with President James E. Gaffney and Manager George T. Stallings Monday, before the meeting of the schedule committee Tuesday. It will be the last meeting between Mr. Nickerson and Mr. Stallings before the arrival of the team at the spring training camp in Macon, Ga. It is also stated that reservations have been made for President Gaffney and his family at Hot Springs, and that he will arrive there Feb. 20. Two of Mr. Gaffney's players, Capt. William J. Sweeney and Pitcher H. Perdue will be in Hot Springs at the same time.

START REMOVAL
OF KEEL MOLD

BATH, Me.—Workmen began Tuesday to remove the top of the mold into which the lead was poured last Thursday for the keel for the international cup contestants Defiance at the Bath iron works. They found the metal still very hot, and think they will not attempt to remove the sides for several days.

The mold was scorched about one-eighth of an inch, as had been estimated at the time of the pouring. Everything so far is successful. As soon as the molds are removed, the keel will be smoothed off with ordinary planes. About one-third of the steel frames for the sloop have already been bent, and all the material for the hull is now in Bath.

RICHARDS OUT
OF BIG MEETS

ITHACA—Alma W. Richards, the Utica athlete who captured first high jump honors in the Olympic games at Stockholm in 1912, will not appear in competition in any of the meets this winter or next spring except as a member of the Cornell freshman track team. This was made known Tuesday when it was announced that the faculty committee on student affairs had refused to sanction Richards' participation in track athletics in any outside meet.

The star jumper, who is a freshman in the college of agriculture at Cornell University, has received invitations to compete in games in New York and other cities.

GREENOUGH VS. PLIMPTON

H. V. Greenough of the Harvard Club will meet Harold Plimpton Friday afternoon in the semi-final of the Massachusetts squash racket championship tournament for 1914, and the winner will meet C. Hutchins of the B. A. A. in the league club office.

LEWISTON AFTER PARENT

LEWISTON, Me.—Fred Parent, former shortstop of the Boston Americans, is wanted to manage the local baseball team in the New England league this summer. He has signed a 1914 contract with the Baltimore International league team.

BAKER SIGNS WITH DETROIT

DETROIT.—The signed contract of Delmar Baker, a recruit catcher from the Lincoln (Neb.) club, has been received by President Navin of the Detroit American league team.

COLUMBIA TO INTEREST MORE IN ATHLETICS

Dr. Meylan, Physical Director, Will Start Move to Bring Greater Number of College Students Into Sports

COACHES FAVOR IDEA

NEW YORK.—Dr. G. L. Meylan, physical director of Columbia University, is to start in today on his new plan to increase the number of students at the university who are interested in athletic sports. This move on the part of Dr. Meylan will be watched with much interest by students and educators of all the universities as its successful working out will mean much to the future Columbia varsity teams.

The plans are not meant to boom Columbia athletic teams, although if they have this effect they will be welcomed on Morningside Heights. The purpose of the plans is to afford all the students opportunity to obtain athletic training that will give them a form of recreation that will be of value to them when they leave college.

According to the university regulations at Columbia, every student in the freshman and sophomore classes of the college, the engineering schools, and the school of journalism is required to put in at least two hours a week in physical education. Heretofore all the work has been in gymnastics and setting up drills, except for five weeks of work in soccer and track and field athletics in the fall. After studying the problem of physical education in a large city college, Dr. Meylan came to the conclusion last year that it would probably be best to substitute practical applied athletics for some of this gymnastic work, and the experiment which will be tried this week is to coaching men in swimming, and work in track athletics and basketball is to be taken up with the same kind of expert coaching.

Coaches of the athletic teams at Columbia favor this move by Dr. Meylan. J. C. Rice, coach of the crews, has volunteered his services for four afternoons in the week to instruct the underclassmen in rowing on the machines in University hall. Edward Kennedy, coach of the swimming teams, will also give up an hour of his time four days a week to coaching men in swimming, and work in track athletics and basketball is to be taken up with the same kind of expert coaching.

Dr. Meylan believes that if the new plan works it will lead to revolution in physical education and possibly in athletics in American colleges and universities, especially those in the larger cities. By means of applied athletics Columbia will be able to give to her students expert coaching. It is not the purpose to select a few promising men and coach them, but rather to give general athletic instruction to the many instead of to the few in exclusion of the many.

"In trying out this new scheme," says Dr. Meylan, "I am much indebted to my friend, J. C. Rice, who feels as I do about college athletics. It is Rice's plan to give every man interested in rowing, not so much for the sake of sitting in a shell at Poughkeepsie, but for the fun and enjoyment that he would get from it when he was out for pleasure. We want to get Americans to row and play baseball, soccer and tennis with the same spirit that the English take to their athletics. We believe in varsity athletics and intercollegiate contests, but they should be a means to the development of general athletics for all of the students in the university rather than the end. Intercollegiate athletics should be the incentive, but they should not be the goal."

SCHWERT CHOSEN
PENN CAPTAIN

PHILADELPHIA.—Plus L. Schwert of Angelo, N. Y., a senior in the Wharton school of the University of Pennsylvania, will captain the Red and Blue baseball team the coming season, according to an announcement made here Tuesday night.

The election was determined by a mail vote of the members of last year's team, which was made necessary by the resignation of George Coleman, who was chosen, but who recently left college.

LAKE WORTH TOURNEY POSTPONED

PALM BEACH.—The annual Lake Worth golf championship tourney was postponed again Tuesday owing to unfavorable conditions. The qualification round will be played today, in all probability.

PHILADELPHIA SIGNS DEVORE

PHILADELPHIA.—The signed contract of J. Devore, former outfielder of the Giants, who last year was traded to Cincinnati and then to Philadelphia in 1913, was drafted by St. Louis from Kansas City, where he has caught for three years.

ST. LOUIS GETS O'CONNOR

SPRINGFIELD.—Catcher P. F. O'Connor has signed with the St. Louis National for next season. O'Connor was drafted by St. Louis from Kansas City, where he has caught for three years.

MAHONEY TO COACH W. AND L.

LEXINGTON, Va.—Daniel Mahoney of Utica, N. Y., has been engaged as baseball coach at Washington and Lee to succeed Alfred Orth, National league umpire.

NEW YORK SIGNS COLE

NEW YORK.—The New York Americans signed Pitcher L. L. Cole to a 1914 contract Tuesday. Cole had already signed with the Chicago Federal league team.

THE HOME FORUM

Original MSS. of "The School for Scandal"

The question as to what is and what is not an original MS. has been raised by Wilfred Sheridan, who in a letter to the London Times says: "Messrs. Sotheby's are offering for sale on Dec. 10 'The School for Scandal,' original manuscript." In a letter you were good enough to publish of mine on Nov. 28, I pointed out that the original MS. of "The School for Scandal" is at my home at Frampton Court, Dorchester. The lot in question is, in fact, nothing more than a clerk's fair copy, innocent of Sheridan's handwriting, which was submitted by Sheridan to the examiner of plays William Chetwynd. It is known that the "School for Scandal" as it was written differs in many respects from the commonly accepted acting version, and in most instances very much for the better. Thereby hangs a tale which is worth recalling. Sheridan told the House of Commons in 1793, 16 years after the event, that Chetwynd was shocked by the intrigues of Joseph Surface, and refused a license for the play. It was only through the author's personal influence with the Lord Chamberlain—the first Marquis of Hertford, and grandfather of Thackeray's Lord Steyne—that the license was granted on the day before the first night.

SENATOR PLUMB OF KANSAS

THAT the history of Preston B. Plumb was the history of Kansas of his day seems evident from the recent life of Senator Plumb by William E. Connelley. Plumb began his career as a composer, and at the age of 16 he was the publisher of the Xenia News, a paper which he himself started. He appears to have been the first to make an intelligent digest of local events, now seen to be so important a part of journalism. This paper was afterward edited by Whitelaw Reid, whose home was near Xenia.

Plumb always kept his interest in journalism and we have the dramatic story of how when he was major in the Union army in Arkansas and came across the plant of a printing office in disarray he and some newspaper men in his command patiently sorted out the scattered type and printed a paper which he called the Buck and Ball, alluding to the old-fashioned way of charging the guns. The plant was furnished with type in Cherokee and English and the English font was very small. The words had to

THE LEBANON AND ITS PEOPLE

LANDING at Beyrouth, the experienced traveler will drive up to the Lebanon rather than take the crawling rack-and-rail Damascene train. Bumped and jolted out of his senses, he will pass through the streets of Beyrouth. But when the town ends and the mountains rise to view in a golden haze the road suddenly and miraculously becomes smooth and civilized. The traveler has passed from Turk-governed Beyrouth into the semi-autonomous land of Lebanon. Look down from your hotel terrace at Brumana, or Sofar, says J. E. F. in the Manchester (England) Guardian, on the smiling valleys beneath, and you will realize at once that you are not in Turkey. The country has what it lacks 70 years ago, what Turkey still lacks from Constantinople to Mecca—the incalculable blessing of security. Every man is free to cultivate his garden without fear of the tax-gatherer, the brigand, or the soldier; to sit in peace beneath his vine and view the harmless unpeopled hills. The Lebanon has the only countryside in Turkey where a European lady can walk alone with safety. There are no real paupers; no abject misery makes hideous the gay little towns, and there are very few men who have not a little plot of land to call their own. The

be printed in Roman and italic mixed and capitals had to be placed judiciously.

Later we read of the senator from Kansas—Plumb held that honor for 14 years—as he sat in his private office at Washington, reading the newspapers. He subscribed for every newspaper in Kansas—about 800, many published daily—and he made it a practise to read them for the sake of local items. Then when a constituent from Blue Mound or Louisburg appeared he would grasp his hand and say, "How are you, I see the editor in your town is going for you." He kept touch with all events and personal incidents throughout the state in an amazing manner. It is said he would get the cream of news out of a paper while another man would be looking at the postmark. He never did less than two things at once. He would be skimming through newspapers while he received a visitor and never faltered either in his pursuit of the pertinent item or in his quick response to his visitor.

Senator Plumb was always helping struggling newspaper publishers with timely loans of money, and it was said of him that he was "primarily and first of all a newspaper man." He said, "I believe in the local papers. They are the leaders and the makers of public sentiment. . . . I am amazed at the excellence of our country papers. The majority of them are carefully and ably edited. They not only print the news of the neighborhood but have opinions which I find it worth while to read and reflect upon."

Wisconsin Indian Lore

At the request of the American bureau of ethnology the Wisconsin Archeological Society has prepared a revised catalogue of the Indian antiquities of the state. This report will be printed in the new "Catalogue of Prehistoric Works" to be issued during the year by the bureau.

GOD'S BLESSINGS ARE FOR TODAY

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUYAN'S Pilgrim, always looking to the future for the celestial city, where he was to obtain the fulfillment of his desire for peace, missed blessings that were near at hand. We may wonder at this, but how few of us have not yielded to this day-dreaming! If we are not regretting the past—and the waste of time in this respect is immeasurable—are we not looking to a distant star of hope, partially blind to the wealth at our feet? Paradise is always beyond to many of us and the more we reach out for it the more it recedes. Thereby often follows a sense of discontent and discouragement and the temptation to complain of the uneven distribution of those things which it is fondly believed will bring happiness. Yet it is true that if we are living right we reality need nothing beyond what we may receive today.

It is today, not tomorrow, that is always here with its opportunities for prayer and work, for being honest and sincere in all our duties, for listening for the voice of Truth to speak to us and bid us so trust in God that we shall never doubt that He fulfills His promises of good to all who take Him at His word. A diligent study of these promises as contained in the Scriptures emphasizes this—that divine Love is ready at all times to supply all our needs now.

In it is with a clear perception of this that Mrs. Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, says in the opening lines of her text-book: "To those leaning on the sustaining infinite, today is big with blessings" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, Pref., p. vii.). The truth underlying these words has brought healing and comfort to many suffering and sorrowing ones. For here is set forth in a sentence the truth that God not only hears prayer but answers: that He is not a distant God beyond human reach but very near to all His children and very ready to respond to their cry. While this "present help" is emphasized in Christian Science to the

extent that it covers physical healing it is not claimed that this is new, only that it is the full-orbed gospel or good news that is to be found from cover to cover of the Bible, the divine Word, which in all time has spoken deliverance to the captives of sickness and sin, and which is as potent today as when first uttered. "They that seek the Lord shall not want any good thing" does not mean that response to prayer comes only in the future. God, infinite Mind, who is Love and Truth, is unchanged; and because His attributes are goodness and mercy and justice, because as the only creator, He has made all things "very good," so He never withdraws any good thing from those who acknowledge Him in simple faith and are looking to Him for strength and guidance and wisdom and grace.

"Leaning on the sustaining infinite" means that we are to trust wholly in this spiritual source of all good. We are to have no other gods before the one infinite Mind. If we are looking for healing, for pardon, for contentment, for power to overcome evil, in any other direction than to God, the Principle of man, the divine blessings of today will fail us. Christian Science is the Science of Mind-healing and in its demonstration there is unfolded the truth that makes free. It teaches that he who would be enriched mentally, morally and spiritually—who would know what it means to conquer error of every kind—must abandon many worn-out beliefs about sick and sinful men, must recognize that his true nature is essentially spiritual and that in no sense can man be the medium or receptacle for discord or imperfection. This leads to a truer understanding of God and the truth of being, and it is this understanding of the perfect law of Life which gives man dominion over all that impedes his spiritual progress, all that would debar him from entering into the haven of rest open to every purified consciousness.

Not futurity but all time was implied in

Some Learners of English in America

"Hop and skip, hop and skip with the fairies," laboriously reads a six-foot Pole, as he follows the lines of his English primer with a huge finger, obliterating half the tiny page. He is in the free institute at Northampton, Mass., where Polish people come in crowds to work in the paper mills or on the farms. The volunteer teachers often have amazing experiences. One young woman has described her first encounter with a really well-read man as her first interview with a pupil among these immigrants. This man told her in perfectly good English that he did not know a word of the language and wished to learn. She asked what sort of English he wanted—that is, whether he wished it adapted especially to his trade. No, he wanted "that English which would make him most agreeable to Americans socially." Asked how many languages he already knew he, with seeming shame, admitted that he knew only four, and added hastily that he could read two others. Here is indeed a new viewpoint for Americans, who think they know a language if they can read it, and regard the correct speaking and writing of it an achievement beyond the reach of ordinary folk. This pupil asked the teacher questions about the American government and ended by giving her information about home politics and those of Europe. He had lived in several countries, which explains his linguistic range, for, after all, it is difficult to conquer a language outside its land. Then he remarked incidentally that he worked in the shoe factory.

BARTRAM HOUSE (1731) PHILADELPHIA



(Reproduced from *The Craftsman* for May, 1913, by permission of Gustav Stickley)

BOTANIST to the King of England" was the official title of John Bartram, native of Chester county, Pa., who founded the first botanical garden in the new world in 1728. This was at Kingsessing, now part of Philadelphia.

Thus not only for its quaint structure but for its associations the old Bartram house, built in Kingsessing in 1731, has unique interest among colonial monuments in America. The King's botanist and his more famous son William made this their home, and they planned and tended this, their own gar-

den. They were probably the first Americans to devote serious attention to the flora of the new world, which was to add so many marvels to the joys of flower lovers the world over. We read of the wanderings of father and son as far north as the Catskills, still a wild and lonely region, and down in Florida.

Their house was built of a rough concrete, exposed at the ends of the building, as was the prevailing fashion, the sides being covered with clapboards. The Doric columns made of the composition and the porch set in are quaint features that give the effect of solid

New Orleans Swamps

The swamps around New Orleans remained untouched for nearly two centuries. The great development of recent years in the construction of canals, ditches, etc., due in part to the work at Panama and the improvement in pumping machinery, has rendered easily possible what was out of the question a few years ago—the abolition of all swamps and wet lands. The value of the suburban property has expedited the work of reclamation and redemption in and around New Orleans, and we are soon to see the last swamp disappear and the land brought into use.—*New Orleans Times-Democrat*.

Sarah Bernhardt's Debut

That the great Sarah Bernhardt was not exempt from the misgivings which assail the ordinary actor or actress at the beginning of their career, and in many cases on the occasion of every succeeding first-night performance throughout their stage experience, is shown in the account she gives in her memoirs, of her feelings on first seeing her name on the posters in Paris: "On Sept. 1, 1862, the day I was to make my debut, I was in the rue Duphot looking at the theatrical posters. They used to be put up then at the corner of the rue Duphot and the rue St. Honore. On the poster of the Comedie Francaise I read the words 'Debut de Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt.' I have no idea how long I stood there, fascinated by the letters of my name, but I remember that it seemed to me as though every person who stopped to read the poster looked at me afterwards, and I blushed to the very roots of my hair."

Use of Language

I

First among the evidences of an education is name correctness and precision in the use of the mother-tongue.—Butler.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Best Ways to Pull

Experiments testing the pulling power of men in different positions and relations to the object have been made, and as reported by the American Review of Reviews the greatest amount of pull is gained by pulling backward, holding the rope in both hands in front of the body. Pulling with a rope over the shoulder, the end brought forward to the chest, by the hands, gives only about half the power of the backward pull. Next to the backward pull with the hands, pulling backward with the rope around the loins is the most effective. Then comes pulling sideways with the hands, one knee bent. Next is pulling backward with the rope round the shoulders, then walking forward, pulling with the hands behind one; next walking forward with rope looped round the shoulders, and last, as has been said, with the rope over the shoulders, with its end in the hands.

Another interesting experiment shows that men pulling together do not produce so much power as the total amount of their individual power would be. This is because the concerted action is not exactly simultaneous, and thus something is wasted. This is why sailors sing as they heave the anchor. The rhythm serves to keep the effort more exactly timed.

Today's Puzzle

My first's a lazy habit you will often shun,
My second, though will follow you until the day is done;
My third's a boy's short, easy name—Augustus is the same;
My whole once lived in Athens—can you tell me now his name?

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, February 4, 1914

Future of Trade Combinations

THERE are said to be few applicants for a chance to appear before the United States congressional committee investigating to give evidence favoring or disapproving the trust legislation endorsed by the President. Explanations of the absence of remonstrants do not agree, but it is not likely that laws of the kind will be meekly accepted by "interests" that the statutes are supposed to check. Nor is there a lack of entirely disinterested students of the involved problems who dispute the feasibility and desirability of the attempt to restore competition. Regulated combination to them seems more in harmony with world trends than no single nation can block. This point of view also is reflected in the utterances of Progressive party leaders, in and out of office.

Our expectation is that in due time the proposed trust legislation, defining and supplementing the Sherman act, will receive just such fair-minded and thorough-going criticism and alteration during the process of its enactment as converted the banking and currency bill from its original state of crudity into a statute such that the longer it is studied the more it is admired. It is precisely this form of critical revision during the stages of enactment of law that the President welcomes. If he has disclosed one power more than another during his career as an executive, first in New Jersey and later at Washington, it has been the art of so conjoining with legislators that issues demanding legislative action are dealt with rationally. "Government by thought," for which Prof. Graham Wallas of London University has been arguing ably to Boston audiences, gets steady support from Mr. Wilson.

But he is not the only factor in the process. More promptly than of yore, old and new societies organized to promote clarity and fulness of knowledge on economic, legal and political problems arrange for joint discussions that are illuminating. To illustrate. The National Chamber of Commerce, for its coming annual meeting, opening Feb. 11, plans to have addresses, before its picked representatives from all parts of the country, from the ablest advocates of competition and of combination and the men best informed on ethical and technical aspects of issues involved in monopoly disintegration vs. monopoly control. Hearing these, delegates in their private and official capacities will be better equipped for such action as they may care to take while Congress is deliberating upon and framing new law.

Duty Done on Frontier Line

Do EITHER citizens of the United States or onlookers in other countries quite do justice to the soldiers who have done police and salvage duty along the Texan-Mexican border line for many months? With the benefits accruing to the United States army from the technical efficiency gained while operating in larger units than previously was possible is not our concern just now. They are patent no doubt. It is with the higher aspects of that patrol duty and the more recent duties of mercy toward Mexican refugees that the public needs to be most concerned. For as Secretary Garrison writing to the present commander of the troops puts it, "It would be difficult to conceive of more embarrassing circumstances than those existing along the border; even slight mistakes were likely to have momentous consequences. The service called for intelligence, courage, activity and the exercise of a rare degree of wisdom." These attributes of character have been disclosed by the test of time; and the country must join the war secretary in his congratulations to General Bliss.

If now the new task laid upon the army, backed by the treasury, is to give food, shelter and protection to Mexicans who come across the line, that service also must not be overlooked as a sign of higher standards of conduct forced by nobler ideals of humanity winning their way to triumph over all temptations to continue old feuds based on race, national or class differences.

The United States, we think, did more by its treatment of Spanish prisoners to shorten any period of Spanish resentment against the outcome of the war of 1898 than it did in any other way. Mexicans who, on Texan soil, find that the United States can be hospitable to an alien in need, are not likely to favor representation of the "gringo" as sordid and hard when, from being refugees who have been succored, they cross the Rio Grande to share again in national reconstruction, militant or otherwise.

Coupling Power and Duty

BOSTON's school committee's recent decision to make complete and unchallengeable the responsibility and power of the man it has called to serve it as superintending expert seems to us highly commendable, for the simple reason that power always should be commensurate with responsibility. If an official has duties but no rights, or rights but no duties, he is comparatively impotent. Given both in due measure and he can then define his program, select his subordinates, choose his methods, and be held accountable for results. To doubt this is to question the ruling principle of successful government, industry, trade and education; and cities that act in conformity with the principle have the best public school systems.

There is another tested and proved principle of education pivoting about the superintendent, namely that having been chosen to be an expert in matters of technic and pedagogy he is to be unhampered not only from below but also from above. That is to say, boards or committees of education are to define general policies but not to attempt their execution. They rightly decide what the schools shall attempt to do, what standards of compensation for teachers shall be, and similar issues. They select superintendents and are responsible to the people for their choices. But having selected a professional leader they do not interfere with the details of his conduct or treat him as if he were an underling.

It is this issue that the great city of New York now faces as the dispute waxes over the personnel and policy of its board of education.

THE modern battleship is literally a floating arsenal. The advantage of one country at war with another possessing one dreadnaught more than its opponent may be immense, and this is well illustrated by the recent announcement that Turkey has purchased the battleship in course of construction for the Brazilian government. The part played in the political world by the modern battleship builder and gun manufacturer is, consequently, of no small importance. Competition today is not found alone in those branches of industry associated with peace. Among the great armament manufacturers competition is as keen, as those realize who know the large number of tenders submitted by firms in a country like the United Kingdom, in response to a request for quotations for the supply of war material.

Business men do not hesitate to state that a business undertaking is by no means a philanthropic institution, and may it not be said with a certain degree of accuracy that battleship constructors and armor plate manufacturers do not consider their factories and shipyards to be exactly patriotic institutions? The main object of these vast undertakings is a search for gold, and, regrettable as it is, the means employed are not always above reproach. The intricacies of private arrangements and official agreements made between the great armor-making firms and the countries with which they must inevitably be in close touch, are not known to the general public, but it is becoming a question of paramount importance as to whether what can only be termed this modern speculation in battleship building should not be controlled.

On the one hand there are those who insist that the cause of peace will be assisted most by the reduction of the enormous sums spent on the construction of armaments. On the other hand, the military party clamors for more ships, more guns and more ammunition. Such a problem may not be settled by a party. Still the day is approaching when a decision in favor of what is best for humanity will be taken, and this decision will be weighted by the irresistible pressure of public opinion. In the mean time, there can be no question that international politics are influenced by this barter in battleships. The hour has struck when those firms entering into agreements for the construction and equipment of so important a fighting unit as a dreadnaught must be made to realize their responsibility to humanity.

Civic Uplift and Public Libraries

IT is red-letter day in the history of a commonwealth when it makes provision for state supervision and aid of local free public libraries affiliated more or less closely with schools and other civic educational agencies. In 1893 New York state made this decision and endowed its state education department with due power. The outcome has been fivefold growth in number of volumes owned and available for free public use and ninefold circulation per volume in stock has almost doubled. Of the fifty-two cities of the state, forty-six now have free public libraries; of the twenty-four villages with a population of 5000 or above, all but three have libraries; of the 456 incorporated villages, 224 have regularly chartered free libraries, and in about one half of the remainder there are school libraries. To this record of facilities for reading provided by communities themselves, add the 250 traveling libraries with a total of 45,651 volumes sent out for use by groups of readers resident where there are no town or school libraries, and it begins to appear as if the Empire state were coming to appraise access to books, whether informational or inspirational in kind, as a right of all citizens. Such a right indeed it is, and fortunate have been the states or towns that early recognized the fact.

The most encouraging feature of the report just issued by the New York state education department relative to its activities in supervision of library growth during the past year is not the increase of private donations to public libraries, nor the rapidly mounting aggregate of volumes. Rather is it in the relatively high increase of use of books in rural regions. To social workers who appreciate the crucial place in national life of everything that conserves rural welfare, the evidence of this report as to what the village library may accomplish when duly supported will be pleasing.

IMPORTANT as it is that the republic of Uruguay has contracted to extend its railway system, an interesting feature of the construction program is that once more United States capitalists are to furnish the monetary sinews. It is an old story that railway building in either South or Central America has been pushed forward with money secured in Europe. Either because of a lack of any wish to participate extensively in such construction, or because the southern nations considered it to their advantage to go abroad for the purpose, northern financiers were largely conspicuous by their absence in such enterprises. In Uruguay, however, there has been for some time a tendency to encourage the entrance of the United States interests. Such interests are concerned in completed railways valued at almost \$50,000,000.

The proposed lines will add considerably to the country's resourcefulness in that they will open up territory which is well suited for cattle raising. Uruguay could long ago have attained an equal importance with Argentina as an exporter of beef. The Argentine railway service, however, has always been of the progressive kind. The transportation facilities made possible the extensive shipments to the seacoast, for further shipping abroad. Uruguay has in the past been obliged to take advantage of the neighbor's transportation equipment and, consequently, could not expect to reap the larger profit.

The Uruguayan government expects eventually to bring all the railways within state control. It already owns some of the lines. Whereas the privately owned Argentine railways yield such good returns across the Rio de la Plata, Uruguay hopes to be able to turn revenues into its national treasury. As to the new roads to be built, the government is to pay the cost price of construction plus a profit of 10 per cent, paying in bonds of the foreign debt bearing 5 per cent interest with 1 per cent accumulative amortization, an arrangement that those conversant with financial terms may have a chance to compare with former contracts involving large money outlays, whether in Uruguay or elsewhere in South America.

Gunmakers' Responsibility to Humanity

IT CANNOT be said that an equitable adjustment of woman's relationship with industrial affairs has been reached so long as it is thought a remarkable or known to be an exceptional thing that she should be accorded rights which are claimed and obtained by man as a matter of course. In the Massachusetts capitol the spectacle has just been presented of a woman newspaper writer appealing for certain professional privileges which men newspaper writers have long regarded as belonging to them rightfully. In the woman's case, and entirely by reason of her sex, there had to be inquiries, hearings and findings before she was granted what she would have taken without asking had she been a man.

It is said that this woman's claim to be treated upon an equality with her fellows constituted the first case of the kind on record in Massachusetts. This fact is of itself significant enough to warrant much serious thinking as to what is really meant by the term personal freedom. Nothing was asked by the woman writer by way of special favor. She chose to stand entirely upon her merits as a working newspaper woman. She demanded nothing, no consideration, that would not have been granted without question to a brother worker. She was finally given the privilege, or the right, she sought. But why at this late day should there have been any discrimination, any hesitation?

If it were not the case that women are filling posts of responsibility everywhere and of all kinds, and filling them well, there would be some excuse for still questioning her at every step of her industrial progress. All the world recognizes now that she is, generally speaking, competent and faithful. If she fails occasionally, so does man. Her failures are not due, any more than his, to sex. Is it not time in this matter-of-fact-world that the question of sex were being dropped and dropped for good?

The considerations involved here are separate and distinct from any that might be raised along social or political lines. Woman's social or political status is not concerned in such questions as her right to go about her business as if she were a man, everything else being equal. This is a matter of industrial fair play, and we are glad it is so recognized although it reflects no particular credit upon any of us that such recognition should be deemed worthy of special comment in the second decade of the twentieth century.

A WOMAN in Kansas who announces her candidacy for Congress first took the precaution, it seems, to obtain her husband's consent. If it had been the husband who thought of running, of course, the conditions would have been reversed. As long as husbands and wives consult each other about everything—and most of them do—it is difficult to see how a little more politics in the family than formerly is going to do any harm.

IT is not to be supposed that the men who have come together to supply the United States with a third major ball league find their bond of association in a self-sacrificing desire to answer the country's call. None the less, that part of the public that has an interest in the game may be permitted to inquire whether the promise of the new concern is better ball or even as good ball at lower cost. Possibly the latter clause of the query might be omitted, for the price of a seat at a good ball game is one of the least troublous items in American personal finance. Indeed, this field is set aside from all the debate and all the prejudice over monopoly. Who thinks of monopoly or the profits of managers or ironclad contracts when it is a question whether second base can be made or not? It is the game, not the price of a ticket, that counts.

The men in the Federal league see the chance of success in 25-cent baseball. None would discourage the project if it were to bring the required quality and the lower price, but it is not forgotten that the American league began its career on the same platform and broke away from it in an ascending scale of prices. Meanwhile the National, the older organization, has kept to its half-dollar basis with unmarred fidelity. Nor is there a better certainty that the newcomer will bring a better method of personal dealings with the players. There is a distaste for the practise of ironclad contracts which supply the spectacle of the sale of players from club to club. The selling of men has an uncomfortable sound in American ears. But again there is room for argument, with the assertion being stoutly made that it is only by binding players and managers in strong terms that the sport is kept to stability and quality.

The Federals are making a showing of enterprise in staking out new parks in some of the cities, and even more of a display in publicity. The actual merit of the talent which the new league is conspicuously bidding for and to some extent acquiring is to be determined by the test of performance in playing, and there is no more searching and just public opinion than that of the grandstand and bleachers. The supplying to any city of a second league ball field may well be rated a benefit, and the Federals may find their local opportunity there; but the addition of a third to the town that already has a place with both the older organizations is doubtful gain at best.

The arrival of the third league, as a matter of public interest, reduces to the simple test of whether the game as a whole is to be bettered, whether the nation that counts its loyalty to baseball as one of its choicest possessions is to be served not only more cheaply—a secondary consideration—but better.

THERE are 24,527 publications in the United States and Canada, 2640 being dailies; and they are printed in forty languages. These figures should go far toward convincing the casual reader that every effort made to bring about the elevation and standardization of the press of the two nations should be encouraged, in the interest of clearer and cleaner public thought.

COINS are known to circulate on an average about twenty-seven years, so it often happens that the first dollar one ever earned comes back again. It looks so much smaller than it did originally, however, that it is seldom or never identified.

ALL attempts to construct a flying bicycle have thus far proved unsuccessful, but observation seems to hint that the motorcycle's periods off the ground should be extended so that it will stay in the air while passing street crossings.

Questioning Need of Another Ball League